FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 049 *12 March 1979*

ALBANIA

Tirana Radio Criticizes Carter's Visit to Israel B 1
ATA Discusses NATO Maneuvers in Mediterranean B 1
ZERI I POPULLIT Supports SRV's Fight Against PRC B 1
Education Protocol With Yugoslavia Signed 8 Mar B 3
Trade Union Council Plenum Convenes 7 Mar B 3
Party Leaders Attend Women's Groups Celebration B 4
Briefs: Collection of Hoxha's Works Published B 4

BULGARIA

Todorov Greets Algerian Prime Minister on Appointment C 1
Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives 10 Mar C 1
French CP Delegation Arrives in Sofia 11 Mar C 1
Turkish Metallurgical Workers TU Delegation Visits C 1
Parliamentarians Meet Ecevit, Other Turkish Leaders C 1
Cooperation Communique With Greek TU's Issued C 2
Further Reportage on Raul Castro's Visit C 3
Castro Speech at 3 Mar Meeting [NARODNA ARMIYA 6 Mar] C 3
Dzhurov Speech at 3 Mar Meeting [NARODNA ARMIYA 6 Mar] C 4
Further Reportage on Reaction to SRV-PRC Conflict C 5
Formation of Solidarity Committee C 5
Kubadinski Address at Rally C 5
Red Cross, Komsomol Aid to SRV C 6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Chnoupek Ends Visit to Spain, Seen Off by Oreja D 1
Vienna Daily Interviews Husak on CSSR-Austrian Relations [Vienna DIE PRESSE] D 1
Husak Receives New Ambassador to Ghana D 3
Bilak Receives Charge D'Affaires to Albania [RUDE PRAVO 8 Mar] D 3
Trade Protocol Signed With Poland in Prague D 3
Scientific, Technical Agreement Signed With Bulgaria D 4
PRC Cooperates With CIA in Preparing Aggression Against Laos [Tropp in Bratislava PRAVDA 8 Mar] D 4
RUDE PRAVO Comments on Saudi Arabia's Foreign Policy 'Shift' D 5
CTK Reports London Article on UK Spy Flights [THE OBSERVER] D 5
Colotka Addresses Bratislava Women's Meeting D 6
Colotka Addresses Agricultural Cooperative Meeting in Nitra D 6
Strougal Presents Award to State Planning Executive D 6

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Leipzig Trade Fair Opens, Honecker Tours Exhibits E 1
USSR Delegation Arrival E 1
Honecker Speech at Soviet Pavilion E 5
FRG Economics Minister Arrival E 5
Leaders at Fair Reception E 6
Beil Meeting With U.S. Official E 6
Honecker Greets Syria's Al-Asad on Revolution Day E 6
[NEUES DEUTSCHLAND 8 Mar] E 7
Interparliamentary Committee Condemns PRC Over Vietnam E 7

HUNGARY

MAGYAR HIRLAP Comments on Kadar's Visit to Moscow F 1
Deputy Premier Huszar Departs for Cuba F 1
Gyenes Receives French Communist Party Delegation F 1
Gaspar Receives Turkish Trade Union Delegation F 2
NEPSZABADSAG Stresses Importance of Brezhnev's Detente Proposals F 2
First Session of Hungarian-U.S. Economic Committee Reported F 3
NEPSZABADSAG Comments on U.S.-PRC Relations F 3
Budapest TV Carries Interview With PDRY's Isma'il F 4
Iranian Mudjahidin Spokesman Outlines Objectives F 5
NEPSZABADSAG Commemorates Laszlo Rajk, Lauds His Merits F 6
[Vadasz, 8 Mar]

POLAND

Polish Media Comment on Carter's Mideast Tour G 1
EXPRESS WIECZORNY Article G 1
PAP Report G 1
Jablonski Receives New Pakistani Ambassador G 2
Jablonski Attends Village Elders Conference G 2
Jablonski Speech

ROMANIA

Continued Reportage on French President's Visit H 1
Wreath Ceremony H 1
9 March Talks H 1
Paris Report H 1
Additional Paris Report H 2
Visit to Computer Enterprise H 2
Giscard Address to French Community H 3
9 March Ministers' Meeting H 3
Visit to Sinaia Resort H 3
Return to Bucharest H 4
10 March Ministers' Meeting H 4
Document Signing Ceremony H 4
Adoption of Joint Communique H 4
Press Conference H 5
French President's Luncheon H 5
Departure From Bucharest H 5
Romanian Press on Visit H 6
[SCINTEIA, ROMANIA LIBERA, CONTEMPORANUL]

YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade Radio Links Carter's Mideast Trip With Oil Situation [Colovic] I 1
Reportage on Yugoslav Economic Ties With Arab States I 2
Talks With Egypt I 2
POLITIKA Review of Trade [Todorovic, 6 Mar] I 2
POLITIKA Assesses Brezhnev-Kadar Talks on PRC, Economy [Bajalski, 7 Mar] I 3
PRC Press Rejects 'Obsolete Things' in Mao's Teachings I 4
SFRY Media on DPRK Official's Visit, Departure I 5
Belgrade Luncheon [BORBA 8 Mar] I 5
Continuing Talks I 7
Visit to Split I 7
Ho Tam Departure I 7
Smole Returns From Rome Meeting on Unification of Korea I 8
TANJUG Reports Tito's Activities on 11 March I 9
Tour of Naval Training Center I 9
Visit to Stadium Construction Site I 9
Vidas, Ikonic Receive EC Official for Trade Talks I 10
Kurtovic Visits Venezuela, Holds Talks With Political Leaders I 10
Belgrade LC Official Cites Bulgaria's 'Territorial Claims' I 11
MSZMP Delegation Studies LCY Cultural Activity I 11
Yugoslav Military Court Convicts Two Austrians of Espionage I 11
Nonalined Countries Prepare for Summit Conference I 12
Nonalined News Agency Pool Conference Ends in Kinshasa I 12
Djuranovic Greets Algerian Prime Minister on Appointment I 13
Reportage on Djuranovic Discussion of Foreign Economic Ties I 13
Ljubljana Meeting I 13
Transformation of Banks I 15
Croatian Leader Discusses Economic Development, Religion [ARENA] I 15
Briefs: IMF Committee Departs; Spring Sowing Reported; I 17
Red Cross Seminar

TIRANA RADIO CRITICIZES CARTER'S VISIT TO ISRAEL

AU112048 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 11 Mar 79 AU

[Text] In the course of his conspiratorial trip to some Middle East countries, the leader of American imperialism, Carter, arrived in Israel yesterday. The current visit of the leader of American imperialism to the Middle East pursues specific designs. In rivalry for hegemony with the other superpower--Soviet social imperialism--the American imperialists have great interests in that region which is of great strategic importance and rich in oil.

Following the overthrow of Iran's corrupt regime, the Middle East assumes particular importance for American imperialism. Therefore, Carter himself took the trip to that region in an effort to strengthen the shaky positions of the United States. In his meetings and talks with the leaders of Zionist Israel the high-level American emissary is drawing up new plots at the expense of the Arab peoples, especially the Palestinian people. Therefore, Carter's visit to Israel has increased the discontent and the objection of the Arab inhabitants, as well as intensification of the attacks by the Palestinian partisans. In the past few days the Palestinian partisans engaged in brave attacks against Zionist military targets in Haifa, [word indistinct], Jerusalem and so forth.

The current trip of the leader of American imperialism to the Middle East is directed against the just cause of the Arab peoples who want to live in freedom and independence in their own countries.

ATA DISCUSSES NATO MANEUVERS IN MEDITERRANEAN

AU101500 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, March 10 (ATA)--The maneuvers of the aggressive NATO bloc began in the Mediterranean recently. They, as the representatives of the command of this pact declared, aim to coordinate the actions of the forces who are operating in the area of Europe, in the Atlantic ocean and La Mancha Canal. They will be conducted in the conditions of an "imaginary attack" and will demonstrate the force of many war devices and of the new kinds of armaments produced recently. These large-scale maneuvers of the NATO in the Mediterranean are another demonstration of force and a component part of the war preparations of the U.S. imperialists, in rivalry with the Soviet social imperialists for the realisation of their expansionist and hegemonic aims. The two superpowers and their instruments of aggression, the NATO and the Warsaw treaty, have intensified their manoeuvres in their attempts to exert blackmail and prepare the ground for the realisation of their plans against the freedom and independence of the peoples and of the countries of this region.

Meanwhile, it is reported about the roams of the U.S. warships in the direction of Arabian Gulf. The Constellation airplane carrier and a number of other warships roamed from the U.S. military-naval bases in Philippine to this direction.

ZERI I POPULLIT SUPPORTS SRV'S FIGHT AGAINST PRC

AU091102 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, 9 Mar, ATA--"Vietnamese People Will Triumph" is the title of an editorial published by the newspaper ZERI I POPULLIT today. The editorial says:

The news from Vietnam report that the Chinese barbarous aggression against that country is going on. The Chinese troops continue to stay and fight within the territory of Vietnam. Beijing's hypocritical statements on the quick withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Vietnam, as well as its attempts to justify the armed aggression against Vietnam with the alleged defence from the Vietnamese acts on China's borders, can deceive no one. They cannot conceal the aggression against Vietnam, cannot hide the dangerous aggressive and warmongering policy of the Chinese social imperialists, their warmongering and hegemonistic aims.

The Vietnamese people have powerfully resisted the Chinese aggression and they are determined to fight to the end to defend their freedom and independence. This determination is also expressed by the appeal of the Communist Party of Vietnam to the heroic Vietnamese people, to rise the whole on foot to defend the homeland, to defend what is the most sacred thing to every people--the freedom, the right to live independent and sovereign in the country of the predecessors, to decide they themsleves for their destinies without interference and imposition. It rightfully calls on the Vietnamese to mobilize their forces to rebuff the Chinese aggressors, to mercilessly fight against them, to inflict successive defeats on them until the last Chinese aggressor soldier is driven away from the territory of Vietnam. This is a secred right of every people who become an object of imperialist and social imperialist aggression and interference, wherever it may come from.

The Albanian people who have always resolutely supported the just struggle of the freedom-loving peoples, who have rendered all their support to the heroic Vietnamese people in their legendary struggles against imperialism, once again express their fraternal solidarity with the people of Vietnam in the struggle against the new Chinese aggressors.

The struggle of the Vietnamese people is a just struggle, it is the struggle of a sovereign people to defend themselves from the aggression of a big imperialist power, which has openly unfolded its banner of expansionism and hegemonism. The Albanian people are convinced that just as the Vietnamese people smashed and covered with shame the U.S. imperialist aggressors, they will also smash and subdue the aggression of the Chinese leaders.

The Vietnamese people are not alone in their struggle of resistance against the Chinese aggression. They enjoy the great support and backing of the freedom-loving peoples, of the revolutionaries and progressive peoples far and wide the world. The international public opinion has severely and indignantly condemned the aggressors, they are put in the pillory.

But, the Chinese people too should unhesitatingly rise with all their forces against this savage and barbarous aggression of the fascist clique of Deng Xiaoping and Hua Guofeng and company to halt the sanguinary hand of the criminal leadership. The closing of eyes and the silence in face of this perfidious aggression is unforgivable and with grave consequences for the Chinese people themselves. This is a lesson of history which should not be forgotten. The pseudo bourgeois legitimist and restorer Deng Xiaoping is restoring the remnants of Kuomintang reaction and is trying to carry into life what Chiang Kai-shek could not do. The near past should not have been wiped out so soon from the memory of the Chinese people.

Now it is becoming ever more clear to all that the armed attack of the Chinese social imperialists against Vietnam has far-reaching aims and it is an inseparable part of the dangerous plan of the present Chinese leadership to set the world on a new destructive war, from which it hopes to draw profits to turn China into a superpower and to reach the world domination.

The Chinese aggression against Vietnam is the implementation in practice of the constant statements of the Chinese leaders on the imminent danger of a new war. Now it is becoming ever more clear that these statements aimed at concealing the aggressive plans and the instigation of the war by the Chinese leaders themselves.

The plan of the present Chinese leadership, inspired and dominated by frenzied warmongers as Deng Xiaoping, is diabolic. It is directed not only against Vietnam, the first victim of the barbarous aggression of Chinese social imperialism, but against the whole Southeast Asia, where the Chinese chauvinistic interests suffered a grave defeat as a result of the overthrow of the sanguinary regime of Pol Pot. While speaking with demagogy and cynicism about "limited aims" and "withdrawal of troops" from Vietnam, the Chinese revisionist leadership has concentrated numerous forces and means and is preparing for new aggressive adventures on the borders of Laos too. Now it is no secret to any one that the aggressive fascist clique of Deng Xiaoping and Hua Guofeng wants to expand the flames of war on the whole of Indochinese Peninsula. The repeated Chinese statements on the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam have at the same time dangerous aims. In face of a direct threat are not only the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, who are under the immediate threat of the Chinese aggression, but also Thailand, Burma, Bangladesh, India and other countries of Asia, which constitute the other objective in the rabid attempts of social imperialist China to establish its domination in the world.

In face of ever more obvious facts of the dangerous expansionist, aggressive and warmongering course of the present leading clique of Beijing, which is encouraged and instigated by U.S. imperialism as a means of war in its rivalry with Soviet social imperialism, in face of the ever more open threat that the policy and feverish activity of the superpowers present to the freedom and independence of the nations and peace in the world, it is necessary to enhance the vigilance of the peoples and to raise ever more powerfully their struggle to cause the failure of the dangerous plans and actions of the superpowers, be they American, Soviet or Chinese. The exposure of the Chinese aggression and the support of the just struggle of the freedom-loving and heroic Vietnamese people are an inseparable part of this vital struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

EDUCATION PROTOCOL WITH YUGOSLAVIA SIGNED 8 MAR

AU091106 Tirana ATA in English 0945 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, 9 Mar, ATA--The protocol on educational and scientific collaboration between our university and the University of Montenegro for the school-year 1979-1980 was signed in Tirana yesterday. The protocol was signed by the rector of our university, Professor Petrit Radovicka, and the rector of the Unitersity of Montenegro, Professor Doctor Miljan Radovic. As well as this, the delegation of the University of Montenegro was received by the vice minister of education and culture, Lili Zhamo, yesterday.

Attending the signing ceremony of the protocol and the reception was also the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Federative Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia to Albania, Trajko Lipkovski.

TRADE UNION COUNCIL PLENUM CONVENES 7 MAR

AU081417 Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 8 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, 8 Mar, ATA--The plenum of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Albania was convened yesterday.

Attending were vanguard workers and innovators, leading cadres of the central institutions and the mass organizations, the chairmen of the trade union councils of the districts and regions, etc.

Present was also the member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the P.L.A. and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, Adil Carcani.

The president of the Central Council of the Trade Unions of Albania, Rita Marko, delivered the report "On the Tasks of the Trade Unions for the Enhancement of the Mobilization of the Working People to Fulfil the Plan of 1979". Those who discussed spoke about the advanced experience, and opinions were threshed out to further enhance the mobilization of the working class and the broad working masses to realize the tasks of the jubilee year in drive to win the title "Shock Worker of the 35th Anniversary of the Liberation of the Homeland."

At the end the floor was taken by Comrade Adil Carcani. He dwelt, among other things, on the tasks of the trade union organizations to make the socialist emulation a very effective means for the fulfillment of the plan and the deepening of the technical-scientific revolution.

PARTY LEADERS ATTEND WOMEN'S GROUPS CELEBRATION

AU0911O4 Tirana ATA in English 0930 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Tirana, 9 Mar, ATA--On the occasion of the 8th of March, the Presidency of the General Council of the Women's Union of Albania and the Presidency of the Council of the Women's Union of the District of Tirana organized a solemn meeting yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was attended by women vanguard workers and cooperativists, women veterans, distinguished activists of the organizations of women, representatives of the other mass organizations, working people of the central and various institutions of the capital and other invitees.

Present were also the members of the Political Bureau of the CC of the PLA, Kadri Hazbiu and Rita Marko, the alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and first secretary of the district party committee of Tirana, Simon Stefani, the president of the General Council of the Women's Union of Albania, Vito Kapo, the members of the Central Committee of the party Nexhmie Hoxha, Fiqret Shehu, Foto Cami and Xhorxhi Robo and others.

The vice president of the General Council of the Women's Union of Albania, Eva Budina, greeted the meeting.

Solemn meetings were organized also in other districts of the country.

Messages were sent to the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania from the meetings.

Rich artistic programmes were also given on this occasion.

BRIEFS

COLLECTION OF HOXHA'S WORKS PUBLISHED--A book entitled "Enver Hoxha--on Education--Collection of Works," has been published and is now on sale. The book contains writings, speeches and talks covering the period 1942-1978. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 6 Mar 79 AU]

TODOROV GREETS ALGERIAN PRIME MINISTER ON APPOINTMENT

AU092107 Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 9 (BTA)--Bulgarian Premier Mr Stanko Todorov sent a cable of greetings to Mr Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, prime minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, in connection with his appointment to this post. The message conveys confidence that the traditionally friendly relations between Bulgaria and Algeria will continue their progress in the spirit of understanding and fruitful cooperation in the interest of the two nations, against imperialism, Zionism and reaction, and for consolidation of the world peace.

JAPANESE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 10 MAR

AU102040 Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 10 (BTA)--Mr Masuo Takashima, deputy minister of foreign affairs of Japan, arrived here today at the invitation of the Bulgarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

FRENCH CP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN SOFIA 11 MAR

AU111915 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 11 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 11 (BTA)--A delegation of the French Communist Party led by Mr Maxime Gremetz, member of the Politubro and chief of the International Relations Department at the CC of the French Communist Party, arrived here today at the invitation of the CC of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

TURKISH METALLURGICAL WORKERS TU DELEGATION VISITS

AU091503 Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, 9 Mar, BTA--"We saw with our own eyes what the working class can achieve with power in its hands and this will set an example to the working people in our country," said Mr Halit Ertem, secretary for propaganda of the Union of Metallurgical Workers of Turkey, "Maden-Is." Mr Ertem visited Bulgaria in the head of a Turkish TU delegation at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Bulgarian workers in Engineering and Metallurgy. During the one-week stay of the delegation in Bulgaria the target of the joint talks between the representatives of the two organizations was the deepening of bilateral cooperation.

The Turkish guests visited a number of industrial enterprises throughout the country. They became familiar with the social and life problems, the organization and labour safety precaution, the qualification and education of workers, as well as with the system of collective working contracts. The Turkish delegation will leave Bulgaria tomorrow.

PARLIAMENTARIANS MEET ECEVIT, OTHER TURKISH LEADERS

AU092047 Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Ankara, March 9 (BTA correspondent)--The second day of the stay of the Bulgarian parliamentarists in Ankara was full of meetings and talks with the Turkish state and political leaders.

In the morning the delegation met the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Gunduz Okcun. Views were exchanged on the possibilities for further deepening of the goodneighbourly bilateral relations.

In the afternoon Mr Vladimir Bonev, the head of the Bulgarian delegation, was received by Mr Bulent Ecevit, prime minister of Turkey. The meeting proceeded in an exceptionally cordial atmosphere. During the friendly and sincere talks the two sides reaffirmed the wish of two neighboring nations to develop the traditional Bulgaro-Turkish cooperation in the sphere of politics, economy and culture.

Considerable attention was given to the possibilities of joint economic action in third countries, as well as to the coordination of efforts aimed at increasing the tourist inflow into the two Balkan states.

Noted was the special importance of the business meeting between Mr Todor Zhivkov and the Turkish prime minister last May in Varna, after which the expansion of Bulgaro-Turkish cooperation received a fresh impetus.

Late in the afternoon Mr Bonev was received and had friendly talks with the president of the Turkish Republic, Mr Fahri Koruturk. During this meeting once again were underlined the real possibilities and the firm wish of the two neighbouring nations to act for consolidation and expansion of bilateral relations in all spheres of life.

Present at the meeting was Mr Sirri Atalay, chairman of the Turkish Senate.

Mr Vladimir Bonev gave an official luncheon today.

The members of the Bulgarian parliamentary delegation met and had talks tonight with representatives of the group of the appointed for life senators and the chief of the major opposition party, the Justice Party, Mr Suleyman Demirel. Tomorrow the Bulgarian delegation will start a five-day tour of Turkey. The Bulgarian parliamentarists will meet and have talks with leaders and politicians of Antalya and Istanbul.

COOPERATION COMMUNIQUE WITH GREEK TU'S ISSUED

AU092055 Sofia BTA in English 1859 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 9 (BTA)--The representatives of the Bulgarian Trade Unions and of the General Confederation of Labor of Greece expressed their determination in the communique approved here today to join their efforts in the struggle of the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world for peace and disarmament, for reciprocally profitable cooperation between countries of different social systems.

The Greek delegation, led by Mr Panayotis Teophanoupoulos, deputy secretary general of the confederation, paid a five-day visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions. The delegation visited industrial enterprises in the country and became familiar with the work of their TU organizations. The Greek TU workers were received by Mr Misho Mishev, chairman of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

A cooperation plan between the Bulgarian Trade Unions and the General Confederation of Labour of Greece on the 1979-1980 period was signed. The document features deepening of the process of making the two organizations know better each other through the exchange of delegations and working groups, which will share experience in labour safety precaution, working a [words indistinct] TU education, social security and recreation.

The TU centres will assist the contacts between the branch TU organizations of the two countries, will study the possibilities and begin cooperation in sports and amateur artistic activities; printed material and lecturers will be exchanged. In June last year a delegation of the United TU Antidictatorship Movement was on visit to Bulgaria.

FURTHER REPORTAGE OF RAUL CASTRO'S VISIT

Castro Speech at 3 Mar Meeting

AU092149 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 6 Mar 79 pp 1, 7 AU

[Report on speech by Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz, Politburo member, second secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and of the State Council and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba, delivered at a Cuban-Bulgarian friendship meeting at the military unit commanded by Army Officer Kozanov on 3 March 1979]

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro delivered an impassioned speech at the meeting. After expressing gratitude to Comrade Todor Zhivkov for the cordial invitation, he conveyed the warm greetings of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee and Fidel Castro, the party's first secretary, to the Bulgarian people and to the soldiers of the Bulgarian People's Army. He spoke about the successes Bulgaria has achieved in modernizing its production capacities, in planning and in socialist organization of labor, in raising the living standards of the people as well as in the defense capability of the country and in the combatreadiness of the Bulgarian People's Army.

"We are united," Army Gen Raul Castro said, "by the firm resolve to build socialism and communism, to encourage and perfect the process of mutual assistance and cooperation among the countries of the socialist community, to contribute toward constantly raising the defensive might of our countries and of world socialism, to unite our forces and to render aid to each fraternal nation attacked or endangered with the restoration of an exploiting system. We are united by the international policy of our parties, by the uncompromising support of the international communist and workers movement and of the national liberation movements of the oppressed peoples. This is the basis of the fraternity between our armed forces, and we hope that this 'banner of combat fraternity' we present to your exemplary unit will be a symbol of this fraternity. Like the Cuban military unit to which Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov presented a Bulgarian military banner 2 years ago, your military unit has also become a banner bearer and inspirer of the fraternal ties and combat unity between the Cuban and Bulgarian soldiers.

"When we go back to our country we will be glad to report to the commander in chief of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, Fidel Castro, that the banner of combat unity is in the reliable hands of the soldiers from a military unit of the Bulgarian People's Army."

In his speech Army Gen Raul Castro touched on the complicated international situation in which the various hotbeds of tension are added to the economic crises in the world capitalist system. The United States and the imperialist countries in their striving to neutralize and hinder the national liberation movements in the enslaved African countries have openly provoked world public opinion.

"With the cynicism inherent in fascists, Beijing's leadership perfidiously penetrated the territory of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam without any embarrassment at all. Beijing's mandarins," the speaker said, "while pursuing their own hegemonic goals for world domination, try to defeat the Asian wing of world socialism and are playing a role assigned to them by their strategic alliance with imperialism--a counterrevolutionary gendarme and saboteur of the processes of detente in international affairs, which is in the interest of the most aggressive circles of imperialism. [paragraph continues]

This is the political price for the financial dealings and the technology received from the U.S., FRG, Japanese, French and British monopolies.

"As during the time of the intervention and of the dirty war fanned by the U.S. imperialists, our people continue to raise the slogan: 'For Vietnam We Are Ready To Give Even Our Own Blood!' This is an expression of our solidarity with the cause of the Vietnamese people and with world peace. We believe that the warmongers, who hope that they will be victorious in a world conflagration due to their large territory and numerous population, can be forced to give in and be defeated. We are confident that the hegemonism and expansionism of Beijing's mandarins will suffer a shameful defeat in the beautiful motherland of Ho Chi Minh."

Army Gen Raul Castro Ruz concluded his speech with slogans in honor of the BCP, the Cuban Communist Party and their leaders.

His speech was heard with great attention.

Dzhurov Speech at 3 Mar Meeting

AU091227 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 6 Mar 79 pp 1, 7 AU

[Report on speech by Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, delivered at a Cuban-Bulgarian friendship meeting at the military unit under the command of Army Officer Kozanov on 3 March 1979]

[Text] After conveying greetings to the comrades-in-arms, envoys of the freedom island, Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov said the following among other things:

"Although Bulgaria and Cuba are separated by oceans and continents, the common historic destiny, their socialist present and communist future, will steadily make them closer forever. We are united by the great Marxist-Leninist ideas, the common interests in building socialism and the joint struggle against imperialism; we are united by the unbreakable friendship and unity with the great Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist countries. The friendly and moving meetings between the first leaders of our party and countries, Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Fidel Castro, have contributed particularly much to strengthening our friendship and cooperation.

"The ties and military unity between the soldiers of the two fraternal countries--socialist Cuba and socialist Bulgaria--are also strengthening."

Army General Dobri Dzhurov spoke further about the Bulgarian military delegation's visit to Cuba and about the successes the first socialist country in the Western hemisphere achieved in all spheres of life, including in the armed defense of the people. Our country also is happy with the successes it has achieved. In fulfilling the historic targets set by the BCP on building a developed socialist society, our people are strenuously working to make Bulgaria become a country with a powerful industry and large mechanized agriculture, with rich culture and prosperity, with recognized international prestige and mighty allies and friends.

All these successes we owe to the selfless Bugarian-Soviet friendship, to the fraternal cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, including the Republic of Cuba.

After emphasizing that our parties and peoples are struggling for peace and security in the world, Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov recalled that the aggressive policy of imperialism hinders the achieving of an international detente and also is undertaking practical steps to increase the military might of the NATO member-countries. [paragraph continues]

The actions of the Chinese leaders also have aroused very grave concern. They actually opened a second front against the world socialist system and are doing this in an overt alliance and interaction with the most reactionary imperialist circles. "Our peoples, the world and all progressive people in the world were shocked by the bandit- and fascist-like attack of China against unified and Socialist Vietnam. In this disgraceful act," Army General Dobri Dzhurov said, "the true meaning of the Chinese hegemonic policy in Southeast Asia was demonstrated. The Beijing leadership showed to the world that it has turned its country into a striking force of the most reactionary circles and is a realistic threat to world peace.

"The soldiers of the Bulgarian People's Army are well aware," the speaker continued, "that the high and constant readiness of the armed forces is our realistic contribution to the gigantic struggle with the forces of imperialistic reaction for establishing and maintaining a lasting peace in the Balkans, in Europe and throughout the world.

"We are proud that in this historic duel the soldiers of the Bulgarian People's Army have such powerful and loyal brothers and allies as the invincible Soviet Army and the fraternal armies of the Warsaw Pact. We are happy that the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba are firmly on guard along with our mighty militant ranks.

"The soldiers and commanders of our unit for 'Bulgarian-Cuban Friendship' will bear their name with honor and pride. They have for years been front-rankers among such units in the Bulgarian People's Army. The soldiers are worthy of the name given to them and I am sure that they will bear it with dignity."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON REACTION TO SRV-PRC CONFLICT

Formation of Solidarity Committee

AU092038 Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 9 (BTA)--A committee for solidarity with Vietnam was set up here today. The new committee was founded with the Fatherland Front, the biggest mass sociopolitical organization in Bulgaria. It will coordinate the numerous initiatives of the Bulgarian public in support of the struggle of the Vietnamese people. In reply to the appeal of the extraordinary international conference in support of Vietnam in Helsinki, many working teams and Bulgarian citizens expressed readiness to raise funds in support of the fighting people of Vietnam.

Kubadinski Address at Rally

LD092110 Sofia BTA in English 1537 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Sofia, March 9 (BTA)--Mr Pencho Kubadinski, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front, denouncing sharply the aggression of the Chinese invaders, said today: "The impudent aggression against Vietnam is not an isolated move on the part of Beijing. It is a continuation of the adventurist line pursued by Maoism for many years and aimed at gaining world domination through involving mankind in a destructive war." Speaking at a big solidarity rally organized here today by the Bulgarian sociopolitical and mass organizations, Mr Kubadinski said that the Maoist foreign policy is directed at creating and maintaining tension in international relations, to triggering off conflicts. "In implementation of their infernal anti-Soviet and counterrevolutionary hegemonic plans they entered into alliance with the most reactionary circles of imperialism and anticommunism and became the striking force of international reaction", added he.

"Beijing's leaders refuse to admit the fact that the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a sovereign and independent state, who does not have to ask Beijing's permission with whom to develop her relations or of what kind these relations should be. It [words indistinct] that Vietnam's policy is aimed at consolidation of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries, at strengthening goodneighbourly relations with the peoples of Southeast Asia," continued the speaker. Pointing out that Beijing's rulers were compelled to start speaking of a [word indistinct] withdrawal of their troops, Mr Kubadinski said, "the future will show, however, how far one can believe their declarations". The chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front underlined that the position of Socialist Vietnam is clear and the solely correct one. If the Chinese rulers really wish to negotiate the normalization of relations between the two states, they must pull out all their troops from Vietnamese soil. Vietnam will not negotiate in the face of the barrels of the invaders' guns. Pointing out that the Chinese aggression is used by the ideologues and politicians of contemporary anticommunism in the struggle against socialism and Marxism-Leninism, Mr Kubadinski said that this puts even more the world progressive public on the alert.

The speaker spoke further of the disquieting news that Beijing prepares another invasion in Laos--a peaceful country which denounces the Chinese aggression. "We cannot stay indifferent to the danger of a further spreading of this fire. As during the anti-imperialist struggle, the Bulgarian people again are on the side of the Laotian people now," stressed Mr Kubadinski. Dwelling on the destiny of the Chinese people, who also suffer casualties in this war, the speaker expressed confidence that they, sooner or later, will reject the adventurism of the ruling top-crust and will take the salvation road of friendship and cooperation with the peoples of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries, with all other nations who fight for peace and social progress.

Mr Kubadinski stressed that at this moment which is dangerous for all peoples, of special importance is the consolidation of unity and power of the socialist countries as the chief guarantee for peace and progress in the world. "We hail and support the proposals made by Mr Brezhnev in his electoral speech before the Bauman electorate in Moscow and regard them as a far-reaching and mobilizing platform of action for all world peace-loving forces against the warmongers," he said. Further on Mr Kubadinski dwelled in his speech on the solidarity and support rendered by the Bulgarian people to the people of Vietnam. In conclusion he expressed confidence that as both in the distant and near past, the courageous Vietnamese people will teach again the aggressor now a well-deserved lesson.

Representatives of the Bulgarian public spoke in support of the people of Vietnam.

On behalf of the Vietnamese Communist Party, the government of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people Mr Le Quang Hiep, Vietnam's ambassador to Bulgaria, expressed gratitude to the BCP, the Bulgarian Government and the Bulgarian people for their resolute support and fraternal help.

Red Cross, Komsomol Aid to SRV

AU101900 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] A Balkan Bulgarian civil aviation charter plane has carried additional aid to the struggling Vietnamese people. This aid, a gift of the Bulgarian Red Cross and the Dimitrov Communist Youth Union, which is composed of medicines and medical supplies, is a new expression of the fraternal international solidarity of our people.

CHNOUPEK ENDS VISIT TO SPAIN, SEEN OFF BY OREJA

LD091646 Prague CTK in English 1548 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Madrid (CETEKA correspondent)--Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek ended today his three-day official visit to Spain and left for home. He was seen off at the airport by his Spanish counterpart Marcelino Oreja Aguirre. Bohuslav Chnoupek had talks with Spanish Foreign Minister Oreja and was received by King Juan Carlos and Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. During his visit a Czechoslovak-Spanish cultural agreement and an agreement on [word indistinct] transport were signed. A Czechoslovak-Spanish communique was adopted at the end of the visit.

VIENNA DAILY INTERVIEWS HUSAK ON CSSR-AUSTRIAN RELATIONS

LD092359 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] In connection with the forthcoming visit to Czechoslovakia of Austrian Federal President Dr Rudolph Kirchschlaeger, Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic has given an interview to Dr Otto Schulmeister, the publisher of the daily DIE PRESSE:

Dr. Schulmeister began by saying: The process of relaxation of tension in Europe calls for a systematic initiative. Relations between Czechoslovakia and Austria have a difficult period behind them. However, now they are being systematically developed. In your view, what other steps should be taken along this path?

The process of relaxation of tension in the relationships between the states on our continent is a relatively new phenomenon, and therefore its development calls for systematic attention and care by the governments of all European countries and a systematic initiative, Comrade Gustav Husak replied. It is generally recognized that there is no rational alternative to this process and that it is necessary to continue in such a manner as to insure that it becomes a lasting and irreversible one. It is a known fact that Czechoslovakia, together with her allies, is exerting a great deal of effort in various international forums into this process. In strengthening the process of relaxation, bilateral relations between states, especially between neighboring ones, have a specific and very important place. We regard it as a positive fact that the relations between the CSSR and the Austrian Republic have been developing, especially during the past few years, in such a way as to assist this process to a considerable degree. We want to strive to insure that this positive trend in our relations continues, to insure that mutually advantangeous contacts and cooperation develop in all areas.

To a question about how he assesses the forthcoming visit of Federal President Dr Kirchschlaeger and, apart from the signing of protocols, what concrete, substantive results are expected from it, Comrade Gustav Husak replied:

As I have already mentioned, we have a sincere and lasting interest in further developing good neighborly relations with the Austrian Republic. We value highly the fact that the Austrian Government and the Austrian people share this same desire. This is why we warmly welcome the federal president's arrival in Czechoslovakia. After all, this will be the first visit to Czechoslovakia by the highest Austrian representative since the end of World War II. This reflects the high level of mutual relations we have achieved during the past few years.

Already we see this visit as being of great significance. It will surely contribute to better mutual knowledge of the standpoints of both sides regarding various aspects of bilateral relations as well as topical international issues. Understanding and mutual trust will thereby be strengthened. Overall, we expect that the visit by the federal president and its results will bring new impulses into the mutually advantageous cooperation between the two republics for the benefit of the people of our countries. The next question by the Austrian journalist concerned whether it is possible to substantially reactivate relations in the cultural field, particularly through mutual visits.

Our countries are linked not only by their geographical position and by their common border but also by the common history of our nations. We find good and less good periods in that history. We have also experienced periods of privation brought upon the people of both countries by war and its consequences, Comrade Husak went on to say in the interview. He continued: During the past years, relatively more useful work has been done in regard to mutual relations. This has also been manifested in the ever increasing intensification of political contacts along the governmental and parliamentary as well as other lines. Lubomir Strougal, the Czechoslovak premier, and Bruno Kreisky, the federal chancellor, hold regular meetings and the same can be said of the ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries. Jointly they seek ways of expanding mutual cooperation in depth. We have concluded a number of documents of a treaty nature regulating contacts in various spheres of mutual interest. Complicated property issues and their legal aspects have been resolved. Tourism in both directions has been expanded substantially. We envisage that this positive development will continue. The exchange of cultural values enriching the life of our people is traditionally at the forefront of our relations. Mutually beneficial cooperation in the cultural field--and not only in that field--has recently been given new, broad possibilities by the conclusion of an agreement on cultural, educational, scientific and health contacts between the CSSR and the Austrian Republic. The program of cooperation for the 1979-1980 period, worked out on the basis of that agreement, by its extent and level of cultural and other actions shows that the agreement is an important factor enabling the people of our countries to get to know and understand each other better.

In response to a question about the role of economic cooperation in realizing the intentions of the Helsinki Final Act, Comrade Husak said:

During the past few years economic cooperation has recorded favorable developments. In the future, too, we see good prospects in this regard. It would be appropriate to pay more attention to the development of industrial cooperation in particular. This is an area in which conditions exist for a significant contribution to further intensifying long-term economic contacts between our countries. We are interested in establishing mutually advantageous cooperative relations of a long-term character and greater extent and not just between the largest enterprises. We also support the development of cooperation between our enterprises and medium and small Austrian firms, Comrade Gustav Husak stated in his interview with the publisher of the Austrian daily DIE PRESSE. In the past, concrete steps were taken to establish production cooperation between enterprises of our countries, including cooperation on third markets. In the current period, too, a number of proposals regarding cooperation are being examined. However, the overall results so far achieved do not correspond either to the requirements or objective possibilities of the Czechoslovak and Austrian economies. There are several reasons for this. The fundamental one, however, lies in the unequal approach to cooperation itself. In our view, it is essential for each case of cooperation to be mutually advantageous in order for it to lead to the bilateral and long-term growth of the mutual exchange of goods.

The Austrian journalist went on to ask Comrade Gustav Husak: What can be done, apart from bilateral contacts such as the forthcoming visit of Dr Kirchschlaeger, to insure that coexistence in central Europe, where Czechoslovakia occupies a key position, is intensified?

Comrade Husak replied: Czechoslovakia is not the only central European country. We believe that neutral Austria also occupies a no less important--if you want, a key--position in this part of Europe. From the geographical situation of our two countries also arises their common interest in further intensifying the process of relaxation in Europe. Of course this depends on the collective effort of the European states. An appropriate framework and concrete program for this is provided by the Final Act of the Helsinki conference. Of course it is essential that all participating states fulfill this important document as a whole, that no attempts are made to revise it, to take out certain sections of it or violate principles that serve as a precondition for putting it into practice--for example, the principles of noninterference in the internal affairs of individual states. We believe that it is possible to develop further the endeavor aimed at strengthening peace and security and the intensification of cooperation in Europe in keeping with the spirit and letter of the Final Act, Gustav Husak stressed in his interview with the publisher of the Austrian daily DIE PRESSE. He went on: With regard to further intensifying and stabilizing relaxation, the realization of effective measures aimed at halting armaments and at disarmament is becoming an ever more urgent task. The signing of the second Soviet-U.S. treaty on strategic offensive arms limitation would certainly contribute substantially to further improving the situation in Europe. Achieving an agreement at the Vienna talks on the reduction of armed forces and arms would correspond to the vital interests of the nations of Europe. The proposal formulated in the recent speech by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, that the states that participated in the all-European conference pledge themselves not to be first to use either nuclear or conventional arms against each other has met with full support in Czechoslovakia. I would like once again to take this opportunity to emphasize the sincere interest of the CSSR and other states of the socialist community in a mutually acceptable agreement and their willingness to consider all realistic proposals that would lead to this aim.

HUSAK RECEIVES NEW AMBASSADOR TO GHANA

LD092338 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received in Prague today Frantisek Lundak, the newly appointed Czechoslovak ambassador to the Republic of Ghana, in connection with his taking up this diplomatic post.

BILAK RECEIVES CHARGE D'AFFAIRES TO ALBANIA

AU091130 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 8 Mar 79 p 2 AU

[Report in the column "By Teletype, Mail and Telephone..."]

[Text] V. Bilak, CPCZ Central Committee Presidium member and secretary, received on Wednesday [7 March] Vaclav Herman, CSSR's charge d'affaires in the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, in connection with the latter's taking up his post.

TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH POLAND IN PRAGUE

LD092326 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] A protocol on the exchange of goods and payments for 1979 with our third largest trading partner, the Polish People's Republic, was signed in Prague today.

Under the terms of our long-range agreements, we will export in particular this year products from the electrical and electronics industry, machine tools, vehicles for transportation, agricultural, textile and mining machinery and medical equipment. In the area of raw materials, we will export magnesite, china clay, metallurgical material and chemicals.

On the other hand, we will continue to import coal, sulphur and salt and engineering and electrical products, which will suitably augment our own production program. An important item in our imports will be represented by construction work carried out by Polish construction enterprises. A mutual exchange of consumer products will enrich the domestic markets of both countries.

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

LD091752 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0330 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The eighth session of the permanent commission for scientific and technical cooperation between Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria ended in Prague yesterday with the signing of a final protocol. The session reviewed the positive results in the implementation of the current plan for scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries, and paid special attention to cooperation in engineering, electronics, agriculture and the food industry.

PRC COOPERATES WITH CIA IN PREPARING AGGRESSION AGAINST LAOS

AU091142 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 8 Mar 79 p 7 AU

[Dusan Tropp article in the column "A Word on the Events": "Insatiability of the Chinese Dragon"]

[Excerpts] At a time when the whole progressive world follows with indignation the atrocities committed by the Chinese intruders on the territory of Socialist Vietnam and resolutely demands the aggressor's withdrawal from the country, further news is arriving reporting Beijing's extensive military preparations against another neighboring state, the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR]. According to news reports, numerous Chinese divisions are concentrating in the areas bordering on Laos and secret service agents from Beijing's Archers Lane are constantly stepping up their subversive espionage activity in the northern parts of that country. What is Beijing pursuing by means of these preparations? It is obvious that the goals of the Beijing leaders are to attempt to disrupt order in the LPDR's border areas, to disturb development in the country and--finally--to make Laos into a new springboard for further penetration into Socialist Vietnam.

Although recently the Maoists carefully concealed their expansion plans concerning Laos, there is a great deal of palpable evidence of their aggressive intentions against that country. Chinese secret service agents have recently established close ties with the emigre mob and with the CIA whose task is to prepare fertile soil for a plot against the country that is taking the path of peaceful construction and close cooperation with socialist states. Representatives of the Chinese intelligence service have had frequent deliberations with General Vang Pao, former commander of "the CIA's secret army in Laos," concerning the realization of their power interests in that country and Carter's adviser Brzezinski even offered, during his recent visit to Beijing, his Chinese partners $40 million to maintain separatist groups in Laos.

It can thus be seen that the present concentration of Chinese troops on the border with the LPDR is the consequence of a script worked out in advance. The Vientiane paper SIANG PASASON noted in this context that the goals of China's adventurous preparations are clear--to disrupt the internal unity of the many nationalities and to lure Laos away from the fraternal socialist countries.

The policy of Beijing's adventurers, the gamble with the lives of the populations of many countries, presents a warning to the whole world. They want to gain political, military and economic control over Southeast Asia and cast the whole world into a new war. This potential threat to world peace also should be realized by those who supply the aggressor with weapons that do not serve his defense but the realization of his hegemonistic aspirations, as clearly shown by the aggression against Socialist Vietnam.

RUDE PRAVO COMMENTS ON SAUDI ARABIA'S FOREIGN POLICY 'SHIFT'

LD091006 Prague CTK in English 0809 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Some steps made lately by Saudi Arabia in the sphere of foreign policy, particularly its stand at the recent conference of Arab states in Baghdad, indicate a certain positive shift in its foreign policy towards a more realistic evaluation of present international relations, the daily RUDE PRAVO writes today.

It mentions reports that Saudi Arabia is ready to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and points out that the unchanging policy of socialist countries has proved, in contrast to the U.S. manoeuvering in the Egyptian-Israeli talks and to the recent events in Iran, the justification of the demand for a more balanced foreign policy.

CTK REPORTS LONDON ARTICLE ON UK SPY FLIGHTS

LD112203 Prague CTK in English 1930 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] London (CETEKA correspondent)--U.S. spying planes of the U-2 and SR-71 types take off from British bases, some of them even with British pilots, the London weekly THE OBSERVER writes today with reference to informed sources.

The British Defence Ministry admitted back in May 1975 that five U-2 spying planes were at the base at Weathersfield, Essex, at that time, and last week said that "U-2's visit the United Kingdom from time to time and also operate from the RAF station at Akrotiri in Cyprus." However, the ministry denied that some of the planes were piloted by Britons.

THE OBSERVER quotes an official of the London Defense Ministry: "Britain has been an active partner in the U-2 program from the very beginning, with several of the planes based in this country or in Cyprus. Some of the pilots were--and still are--British... there is still an average of one spy flight per week leaving from British territory."

The main tasks of these planes include reconnaissance over territories of East-European socialist states, the Middle East and Soviet borders.

COLOTKA ADDRESSES BRATISLAVA WOMEN'S MEETING

LD091004 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 8 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] A traditional meeting of a delegation of women from all over Slovakia with the highest representatives of the Slovak party and state bodies took place in Bratislava Castle today. Present at the meeting were Presidium Members of the party Central Committee: Jozef Lenart, first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee; Peter Colotka, Slovak premier; Viliam Salgovic, member of the CPSL Presidium and chairman of the Slovak National Council; and other personalities.

Comrade Peter Colotka in his address thanked women for everything they are contributing to our everyday life, for the creation of material and cultural values, for conscientiousness at their places of employment, for the fulfillment of their noble mission as mothers and for the bringing up of children. Peter Colotka further said that in the interest of the happiness of our children and preservation of life on our planet, and in the interest of all mankind, we, alongside the Soviet Union, are firmly implementing the program of peace against the resistance of aggressive imperialist circles which were joined by the politically degenerate current Chinese leadership which is obsessed with hegemonistic ambitions. We denounce resolutely and uncompromisingly the criminal war adventure of the Chinese aggressors who perfidiously attacked the fraternal Vietnamese people in order to subject them to their rule. We assure our Vietnamese friends of our combat solidarity and we believe that their just cause is to win, Comrade Peter Colotka said.

COLOTKA ADDRESSES AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE MEETING IN NITRA

LD100040 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2200 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Members of the Zobor Unified Agricultural Cooperative in Vycapy-Opatovce in the Nitra district today took stock of their 30 years' of joint work. The festive meeting was attended by Peter Colotka, Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee and Slovak premier. In his speech Comrade Peter Colotka stressed that the period of the past three decades has confirmed the correctness of Lenin's cooperative plan for our circumstances. This was the only way toward modern agricultural production, which is also borne out by the results achieved by the Unified Agricultural Cooperative in Vycapy-Cratovce, Peter Colotka said. He then went on to pay tribute to the successes achieved by the cooperative and the prospects for its future development.

STROUGAL PRESENTS AWARD TO STATE PLANNING EXECUTIVE

LD091158 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal presented the Order of the Republic to Vladimir Janza, minister and vice chairman of the State Planning Commission, in Prague today. The high state distinction has been conferred on him by the president of the republic, Gustav Husak, on his 50th birthday in recognition of long years of economic and political activities. Comrade Lubomir Strougal valued Vladimir Janza's merits in building a socialist society, especially the economy, as well as his devoted work in state and political offices. The ceremony was attended by Vice Premiers Rudolf Rohlicek and Jindrich Zahradnik and the Minister of Finance Leopold Ler.

LEIPZIG TRADE FAIR OPENS, HONECKER TOURS EXHIBITS

LD111312 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0817 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Leipzig--The Leipzig Spring Fair opened Sunday morning. Some 9,000 exhibitors from over 60 countries are taking part. Businessmen, technical experts and scientists from about 100 countries are expected in the next few days.

The biggest foreign socialist exhibitor is the USSR, 75 percent of whose 7,000 exhibits are being shown for the first time at the fair. The results of the 30 years of cooperation can also be seen in the exhibitions of the other CEMA member countries.

Twenty-five developing countries are showing what their national economies have to offer. A large number of firms from 24 industrial capitalist countries and from West Berlin are also coming.

At the start of the fair the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, and other members of the party and state leadership made their traditional tour of the fair. Taking part were SED Central Committee Politburo members Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, and Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR People's Chamber; Politburo members and candidate members Joachim Herrmann, Werner Krolikowski, Guenter Mittag, Paul Verner, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenther Kleiber and Gerhard Schuerer; and deputy chairmen of the GDR Council of Ministers Wolfgang Rauchfuss, Gerhard Weiss and Herbert Weiz.

In his welcoming address, Foreign Trade Minister Soelle noted that in the 30th year of the GDR's existence, and in 30 years of successful socialist cooperation in CEMA, special efforts had been made by the working people of the GDR to make the 1979 spring fair a reflection of the historic achievements of socialism on German soil. As an efficient and reliable partner in trade and industry, the GDR enjoyed international esteem.

The members of the GDR party and state leadership began their tour of several hours at the representative exhibition of the GDR electrical engineering and electronics industry. The range of goods in this sector is dominated by efficient and versatile means of automation. The equipment is used for highly productive manufacturing processes, in machine building, mining, metallurgy and power economy, for example.

The GDR minister of electrical engineering and electronics, Otfried Steger, drew the attention of the members of the party and state leadership to new solutions for the effective transfer of energy.

The members of the party and state leadership were greeted at the stand of the Czechoslovak ZSE foreign trade enterprise by the Czechoslovak ambassador to the GDR, Frantisek Hamouz. ZSE is represented along with two other enterprises in the electronics, communications engineering and metrology sectors. Great attention was paid to those products which reflect the advanced stage of cooperation and specialization between the GDR and Czechoslovakia. While they were visiting the stand, the guests had a cordial meeting with the first Czechoslovak pilot-cosmonaut, Maj Vladimir Remek.

Erich Honecker was welcomed to the stand of the Hungarian Transelektro enterprise by the Hungarian ambassador to the GDR, Jozsef Kadar.

The firm's exhibits include transformers, relays and electric motors. A total of 35 Hungarian foreign trade enterprises are attending the Leipzig spring fair this year and their exhibits demonstrate the increasing economic cooperation with the GDR.

In the course of their tour the members of the GDR party and state leadership were also briefed on the new developments in Polish industry. They were escorted by the Polish minister of heavy and agricultural machines industry, Franciszek Adamkiewicz, and the Polish ambassador to the GDR, Jerzy Gawrysiak. Great interest was shown in industrial electronics products at the stand of the Unitra enterprise.

The visit to the Bulgarian exhibition gave the GDR dignitaries a representative impression of the high performance of Bulgarian industry and agriculture. The GDR is Bulgaria's second biggest trading partner. There is particularly good cooperation between the GDR and Bulgaria in the chemical industry, power economy, heavy machine building and electronics.

During a visit to the Romanian exhibition Erich Honecker learned from the Romanian ambassador to the GDR, Gheorghe Tache, that his country is celebrating its 30th anniversary of attendance at the Leipzig fair. The GDR representative heard with interest about the electrical engineering products, measuring instruments and switchboards at the stand of the Elektronum enterprise.

At the information stand of the Italian I.C.E. Foreign Trade Institute Erich Honecker was told about the import and export potential of Italian industry. The Italian ambassador to the GDR, Dr Norberto Behmann dell'Elmo, pointed to his country's constantly improving trade and industry relations with the GDR. A total of 115 Italian firms are participating in 10 technological and 9 consumer goods sectors in Leipzig.

The GDR representatives then toured the stands of exhibitors from New Zealand, the United States, Finland, Lebanon, the Philippines, the DPRK, Portugal, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Iraq and Algeria.

The GDR representatives were welcomed at the U.S. stand by Ambassador David Bolen. Erich Honecker noted that he had read with interest U.S. President Carter's message to the 1979 Leipzig Spring Fair, to which he would now like to reply cordially. In the talks with the U.S. representatives, Erich Honecker expressed the conviction that the relations between the two countries will develop further to the benefit of their peoples.

At the Libyan stand Erich Honecker was briefed on the range of goods in the Libyan exhibition.

At the Syrian exhibition the guests were able to gain an overall view of the diverse Syrian goods on display at the fair.

Erich Honecker then visited the Indian exhibition. India is the biggest exhibitor among the developing countries represented in Leipzig.

The guests were welcomed to the Cuban exhibition stand by the Cuban ambassador to the GDR, Nicolas Rodriguez. During the talk the positive state of economic relations was noted.

In the Yugoslav information center Ambassador Djuro Jovic welcomed the members of the party and state leadership. In a talk with Erich Honecker he paid tribute to the growing cooperation between his country and the GDR.

The GDR dignitaries were cordially welcomed at the information stand of the Swedish Export Council by the Swedish ambassador to the GDR, Eric Virgin. He pointed out that the trade relations between the GDR and Sweden are developing very favorably on the basis of a long-term agreement; that trade had again increased in the past year and that further increases were both possible and desirable.

At the PLO stand Erich Honecker assured the director general of the PLO's Samed workshops, 'Abdallah, that the GDR stands firmly at the side of the lawful representative of the Palestinian people and that the GDR resolutely supported the struggle of the people for their legitimate rights.

There was a cordial meeting during the visit to the Vietnamese exhibition. The members of the GDR party and state leadership were welcomed at the stand by the Vietnamese ambassador, Hoang Tu, and the deputy foreign trade minister, Nguyen Van Dao. In the course of the talk the minister expressed his thanks for the GDR's solidarity assistance in the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the Chinese aggression. The GDR is currently helping with the construction of seven projects in Vietnam.

Erich Honecker paid tribute to the heroic struggle of Socialist Vietnam and described the fulfillment of the agreements between the GDR and Vietnam as the most important contribution of the GDR to the struggle against the Chinese aggression. He expressed his appreciation of the fact that despite grave trials, Vietnam is represented at the Leipzig fair and can report on progress in its development.

At the stand of Ethiopia, which is taking part in the fair for the second time, the guests' attention was drawn to the agricultural products and handicraft products which were on show. The economic cooperation between the GDR and Ethiopia centers on the further industrialization of the African state.

At the Mozambique exhibition Erich Honecker underlined the significance of the long-term program of economic cooperation between the two countries, which was agreed on during his recent visit. The Leipzig Spring Fair would help to further deepen the economic relations.

Representatives of the French Creusot-Loire concern pointed to its fruitful business relations with the GDR. At this stand Erich Honecker and the other members of the party and state leadership were welcomed by the French ambassador to the GDR, Henry Bayle, and Creusot Director General Boulin. Ambassador Bayle said that it is the aim of French business circles to double trade between the GDR and France in the next few years and to deepen industrial cooperation in selected areas.

The Austrian ambassador, Dr Hans Walser, welcomed the GDR representatives at the stand of the Wagner-Biro firm. He reported on an agreement for industrial cooperation in third countries which has already been signed at the fair. He said further agreements are expected to be concluded. A total of 85 Austrian firms are taking part in the fair in 27 different sectors.

At the stand of the largest Japanese trading company, Mitsui and Co, the Japanese ambassador, Kanji Nakao, reported on the participation in the fair of important Japanese firms. The agreement on scientific-technological cooperation which was concluded in 1977 is being implemented by the industry of both states to their mutual advantage. During his talk with Erich Honecker the ambassador expressed his satisfaction with the fact that trade between the two states had further increased.

The Belgian concern Division de la Construction Mecanique S.A. Cockerill has been represented at Leipzig fairs for 21 years. At the stand of this important machinery, heavy and steel industry firm, the GDR dignitaries were welcomed by the Belgian ambassador to the GDR, Dr Cyriel M. Lemmens. Cockerill President Pierre Clerdent gave the assurance that his firm was very interested in expanding economic relations with the GDR and could see good possibilities for this.

At the end of their tour the members of the party and state leadership were welcomed at the new Soviet pavilion. The head of the Soviet delegation, Mikhail Solomentsev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, Ambassador Petr Abrasimov and other dignitaries welcomed the guests. The successful cooperation of socialist countries in the 30th year of the existence of the GDR and CEMA was demonstrated at the stand of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, at which the model of the first Intercosmos satellite and the Prognos-2 automatic research station were explained to the guests.

At the conclusion of the visit to the Soviet pavillion Mikhail Solomentsev praised the exceptionally close cooperation between the USSR and GDR. Integration and trade had become important factors of stable and rapid economic growth of both the GDR and the USSR.

During their tour of the Leipzig trade fair, Erich Honecker, Willi Stoph and the other members of the GDR party and state leadership visited the stand of the FRG firm of Friedrich Krupp GMBH. They were welcomed by Heinz Petry, the chairman of Krupp's board of management, board member Henner Geldmacher and other senior officials. Guenter Gaus, the head of the Federal Republic's Permanent Mission in the GDR, was present.

In the course of the open-minded conversation, board Chairman Petry expressed satisfaction with his firm's "very intensive business" with the GDR, particularly since the 1975-76 period. He hoped these relations would continue. His firm sought cooperation with the GDR in third countries. Board member Geldmacher pointed out that his firm and GDR foreign trade enterprises are building a joint project, a textile mill, in Ethiopia. The initiative for it had come from the GDR.

Erich Honecker concurred that business relations with individual FRG firms such as Krupp had developed well to mutual benefit. These relations could be expanded. The GDR had submitted offers to keep the plant construction business going.

Erich Honecker pointed out, however, that GDR-FRG trade had stagnated last year. One percent of growth, he said, was virtually nil. He thought it important for overall trade to develop to the advantage of both sides, untrammelled by official controls. Referring to cooperation with the GDR in third countries, as proposed by the Krupp chairman, Erich Honecker said such possibilities existed.

Guenter Gaus intimated that the Federal Government intended, by economic negotiations to be conducted between leading representatives of his government with the GDR, to help revive trade between both German states.

Erich Honecker took his leave of the senior Krupp officials by expressing best wishes for continued good business, wishes which were reciprocated by them.

USSR Delegation Arrival

LD101152 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1059 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Leipzig--A Soviet government delegation headed by Mikhail Solomentsev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, arrived in Leipzig today at the invitation of the GDR Council of Ministers to take part in the 1979 Leipzig Spring Fair. The delegation was cordially welcomed by Dr Herbert Weiz, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister for science and technology, and Horst Soelle, minister for foreign trade.

Honecker Speech at Soviet Pavilion

LD120030 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] The traditional tour on the opening day of the Leipzig Spring Fair was made today by GDR party and state leaders. Werner Nuttke reports from Leipzig:

Erich Honecker, Willi Stoph and the other members of the party and state delegation were given an especially cordial reception in the section of Soviet collective exhibitors.

Mikhail Solomentsev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the RSFSR Council of Ministers, who is leading the Soviet delegation to the Leipzig fair, stressed during the meeting, which was characterized by close friendship and great cordiality, that 30 years of the GDR also meant 30 years of cooperation between our states and peoples. He conveyed the cordial greetings of Leonid Brezhnev, which Erich Honecker reciprocated with equal cordiality. The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council stated at the conclusion of his tour of the Soviet collective exhibition:

[Honecker--begin recording] In fact, the exhibitions of our two countries demonstrate the increasingly close and fraternal cooperation between our two parties, states and peoples. It can also be seen that the program of specialization and cooperation between the USSR and the GDR up until 1990 has been successfully taken in hand. This corresponds in full with the agreement concluded last year between myself and Leonid Brezhnev in the Crimea. The combining of our two states' potentials is an important contribution to consolidating the socialist community. It serves, as developments have shown, to strengthen the forces of socialism and peace.

We are working consistently on the task of converting the goals of peace, agreed on at the Moscow meeting of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Pact member states, into practice. As the representatives have pointed out, these are, in view of the Chinese aggression against Socialist Vietnam, of the greatest importance. In the same way as before, the GDR will continue, alongside the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist states, to support the heroic Vietnamese people in their justified struggle. We are in full agreement that the Beijing aggressors must withdraw their troops to the last man from the territory of Socialist Vietnam. They must always fully respect the sovereignty, freedom and independence of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. At the same time, we share the view of the world public that, in view of the Chinese behavior, the greatest vigilance continues to be the order of the day.

Dear comrades, the tour through your pavilion gives a lasting impression of the high level of Soviet science, technology and production. Once again this exhibition is proof of the creative drive of the Soviet people in implementing the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress. We have often had the opportunity of visiting the Soviet pavilion at the Leipzig Spring Fair and I think I am speaking for all comrades in the GDR when I say that we have never seen such a pavilion [words indistinct] at a Leipzig fair. This corresponds not only with the high level of the development of our relations but also reflects the fact that in the 30th year since the founding of the GDR, we are celebrating this anniversary as a joint festive occasion. [end recording]

FRG Economic Minister Arrival

LD111955 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1935 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Leipzig--Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the federal economics minister of the Federal Republic, arrived in Leipzig today. He was invited by the director general of the Leipzig fair office, Dr Friedrich Wonsack. He is accompanied by State Secretary Dr Dieter von Wuerzen.

Leaders at Fair Reception

LD112112 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1941 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Leipzig--The GDR foreign trade minister, Horst Soelle, gave a festive reception this evening to mark the end of the first day of the 1979 spring fair for the dignitaries of the world of industry and commerce visiting Leipzig. In the new Leipzig town hall he welcomed, among others, members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo Werner Krolikowski, Guenter Mittag, Werner Jarowinsky, Guenther Kleiber and Gerhard Schuerer as well as the GDR deputy premiers Wolfgang Rauchfuss, Dr Gerhard Weiss and Dr Herbert Weiz.

Beil Meeting With U.S. Official

LD111850 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1329 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Leipzig--This weekend Dr Gerhard Beil, state secretary in the GDR Foreign Trade Ministry, received Frank A. Weil, U.S. assistant secretary for domestic and international business, who is currently staying in Leipzig, for a discussion.

The two sides discussed trade between the two countries and possiibilities for expanding economic relations. They also submitted proposals for developing them.

Both sides paid tribute to the efforts of the GDR-U.S. and U.S.-GDR trade councils, which they will actively continue to promote. Present at the talks was the U.S. ambassador to the GDR, David Bolen.

HONECKER GREETS SYRIA'S AL-ASAD ON REVOLUTION DAY

AU091035 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Mar 79 p 1 AU

["Greetings to the Syrian People on Revolution Day"]

[Text] To Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, [SAR], Damascus.

On the occasion of revolution day I convey to you, esteemed Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, to the leadership and all members of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party as well as to the friendly Syrian people cordial greetings and congratulations on behalf of the SED Central Committee, the State Council and the GDR people.

With great sympathy and respect the party, government and people of the GDR are following the remarkable progress that has been achieved in all fields of economic and social life by the friendly SAR people, under the leadership of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party, since the historical March 1963 revolution.

They express high respect and recognition to the SAR and to you, personally, esteemed comrade secretary general, in your courageous struggle for a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East conflict, against the dangerous machinations of imperialism, Zionism and their allies in the Middle East.

In this difficult struggle I assure you of the continued firm solidaristic support of the GDR.

I note with satisfaction that your visit to the GDR has fruitfully stimulated further deepening close friendship and cooperation between our parties, states and peoples.

I wish you, esteemed Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, the leadership and the members of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party as well as the entire Syrian people new successes in the struggle for peace, security and social progress.

[Signed] Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council chairman.

INTERPARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE CONDEMNS PRC OVER VIETNAM

LD092056 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1651 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The committee of the GDR interparliamentary group today condemned China's military attack on Vietnam and the Chinese threats to invade Laos. The deputies called for the unconditional withdrawal of all Chinese troops from Vietnam. They announced their unanimous agreement with the call of the interparliamentary groups of the Socialist countries to all world parliamentarians to support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people.

The staff of GDR Radio also affirmed their solidarity with Vietnam. Since the beginning of the aggression against Vietnam, the radio orchestra alone has donated M25,000 for the friendly country, and 48 members of the radio staff have declared their willingness to give blood.

MAGYAR HIRLAP COMMENTS ON KADAR'S VISIT TO MOSCOW

LD100854 Budapest MTI in English 0620 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 10 (MTI)--"The Moscow visit has fitted well into the traditional reciprocal exchanges of experiences. These meetings at the highest-level serve always usefully the broadening and intensification of friendship as well as the best possible coordination of the forthcoming tasks both in respect of international issues and bilateral links", underlines the editorial commenting on the Moscow talks between Janos Kadar and Leonid Brezhnev in the Saturday's issue of MAGYAR HIRLAP.

The Budapest daily then states: "Under the current foreign political situation, whose no small complications have been increased by the Beijing leadership's open aggression on Vietnam, close cooperation and full unity are especially of great importance. As far as the importance of coordinating economic activities is concerned, due attention has been paid to Leonid Brezhnev's words saying that under the present conditions the socialist community is not isolated by a wall from the economic situation, price fluctuations and sharp competition presented by the crisis of capitalism. The better use of the great chances inherent in the socialist economic integration offers the solution, and it is to our special pleasure that the current talks, as stated by Janos Kadar in his toast made at the Moscow reception have given new impetus to the two countries' contacts, and proved to be of great importance for expanding cooperation."

"What this cooperation means for Hungary is impossible to express in words. All of us know that this joint work is a factor of decisive importance for Hungary's progress and also know that there is not a single field of life which is not closely linked with that decisive ties, for the benefit of both peoples, serving our common cause... Janos Kadar's Moscow visit has underlined with new emphasis this basic truth", concludes the Budapest newspaper.

DEPUTY PREMIER HUSZAR DEPARTS FOR CUBA

LD111832 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Istvan Huszar, deputy premier and chairman of the National Planning Office, has left for Havana. He will have talks on expanding Hungarian-Cuban economic cooperation.

GYENES RECEIVES FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION

LD111950 Budapest MTI in English 1748 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 11, (MTI)--Invited by the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, Maxime Gremetz, member of the French Communist Party Politburo, and Yves Serdenif, official of the FCP Central Committee, visited Budapest from 8 to 11.

The visitors were received by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the HSWP CC. At the talks marked by a comradely and cordial atmosphere, the two sides informed each other about their parties' situation and exchanged views about the world situation and timely issues of the international communist and working class movement.

The discussions were also attended by Janos Berecz, head of the HSWP CC's Foreign Department, and Yula Horn, deputy department head. They reviewed the development of relations between the two parties and adopted a cooperation programme. They agreed to develop internationalist cooperation between their organizations on the principle of mutual solidarity for the good of their countries, peoples and for consolidating detente and peace.

GASPAR RECEIVES TURKISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION

LD092102 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Sandor Gaspar, secretary general of the National Trade Union Council, has received a Turkish trade union delegation. While meeting with Fehmi Isiklar, secretary general of the Confederation of Revolutionary Workers Unions, he discussed the expansion of relations between trade unions of the two countries.

NEPSZABADSAG STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF BREZHNEV'S DETENTE PROPOSALS

LD102117 Budapest MTI in English 1705 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 10, MTI--"All the conditions are given (?for) Europe to ease military opposition without any of the sides gaining unilateral advantages," writes NEPSZABADSAG in a Saturday article entitled "military detente--a basis for further progress". The article contends that the proposals Leonid Brezhnev outlined in his election speech to strengthen European detente, testify to the above.

In one of the proposals Mr Brezhnev suggests that the individual countries should give advance notification not only about scheduled war games but also about any major troop movement to be expected in the region. "In view of the fact that nowadays it would be hard to begin any military action without major advance troops movements, involving inevitably the concentration of naval forces as well, this move could increase the feeling of security all over Europe, and reduce mistrust and the chances of misunderstanding", emphasizes NEPSZABADSAG.

(?What is) important is the supplement to this proposal calling for an agreement between the participants of the European security conference that they would not use as first nuclear weapons against each other. Leonid Brezhnev repeated here his earlier proposal that the parties should renounce resorting to traditional weapons as first, as well. "This supplement", the daily states, "has in its background the rocketing development recently in traditional weaponry: Such weapons have appeared lately in this category which successfully cope in [word indistinct] with some smaller-range nuclear ones. In its complete form the proposal aims at making all forms of military action impossible, in other words, at getting the European countries, the United States and Canada to conclude a non-aggression pact.

It would be impossible to fully assess the positive impact of this move on politics and public thinking at present: At any rate it would mean that a security system could be established to fill in the framework created by the European security conference.

"The latest Soviet proposals are lying on the negotiation tables. Progress is possible (?and) necessary on their basis. We should very much like to hope that the Western answer will be at least concrete, specific and objective," NEPSZABADSAG concludes.

FIRST SESSION OF HUNGARIAN-U.S. ECONOMIC COMMITTEE REPORTED

LD091954 Budapest MTI in English 1728 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 9 (MTI)--The joint intergovernmental Hungarian-American economic and trade committee held its first meeting on March 8-9 in Budapest. The delegations reviewed the development of trading and cooperation contacts as well as the experiences of realizing the trade agreement coming into force in 1978.

They noted with satisfaction that the turnover of bilateral Hungarian-U.S. trading had increased in 1978 by about 23 percent, an extent over the average growth, resulting partly from applying the most favoured-nation clause laid down in the trade accord.

The discussions covered opportunities and ways of expanding commercial and economic links. It was stated that cooperation contacts between enterprises had made good progress but massive improvement was needed in this field, too. At present there are 65 cooperation agreements in force, mainly in the machine and chemical industries as well as in agriculture. In future cooperation can be expanded, among other things in the fields of producing pie [as received] system automation units, food industry machinery, of telecommunications, electronics, chemical and aluminum industries. The talks focused on the necessity of establishing mixed companies, pointing out that efforts are required by both sides to boost economic ties. A review was made of actions planned in both countries to increase trading, underlining the importance and necessity of such projects.

Hungarian Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Istvan Torok and Frank A. Weil, U.S. undersecretary for commerce, signed the protocol on the talks at the Foreign Trade Ministry in Budapest on Friday. Frank A. Weil was received by Istvan Huszar, deputy prime minister, by Foreign Trade Minister Jozsef Biro, and he met also Finance Minister Lajos Faluvegi.

NEPSZABADSAG COMMENTS ON U.S.-PRC RELATIONS

LD081150 Budapest MTI in English 1036 GMT 8 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 8 (MTI)--NEPZSABADSAG carries Thursday an article on relations between the USA and China by its Washington correspondent L. Istvan Szabo.

Entitled "Rash Assessment", the writing recalls that these days American critics of Washington's foreign policy are raising the question: Is there some connection between the USA's policy of normalizing relations with China and Beijing's armed aggression against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam? The answer in most cases--writes the correspondent--is that the link is obvious. It hardly matters whether President Carter and his advisers had foreseen how the events will shape after Deng Xiaoping's Washington visit.

"Those discussing here the question of responsibility generally say: In all probability, the American administration did not wish that hardly a few days after Washington's spectacular embrace with Deng, Beijing should move about a dozen divisions against its neighbour one-twentieth the Chinese size. In fact it should have been predictable how compromising it would be for Sino-U.S. ties just formalized. Washington could have hardly desired that it should be blamed for inciting this bloody aggression. But Washington found itself in this situation--say the critics--because it rushed to normalize ties without a well-deliberated assessment of Chinese intentions."

This is how an opinion poll conducted jointly by the New York TIMES and the CBS network revealed last week that trust in the Carter administration's foreign policy efficiency has reached an all-time low. More people are disapproving of Washington's foreign policy today than that of Ford and Nixon, and even of Johnson when the Vietnamese war was at its worst. Of course, not only the China policy is the reason. People are disappointed by the entire trend and in this the failure of Camp David has as much hand as the short-sighted pro-shah policy which raised the Iranian masses' anti-American sentiments to the extremes, underlines the correspondent.

The NEPSZABADSAG correspondent goes on to write:

The most important charge is that the Carter administration lost control over happenings in such a way that it renders possible, or even creates, extremely dangerous confrontations.

But why the critics of the President include people also from the conservative wing of the Republican Party who often complain that Carter's foreign policy is not sufficiently tough with the Soviet Union? They are there because they have noted that the assessment that Carter and Brzezinski, who is directly in charge of the China affairs, failed to make, has been done in Beijing: It estimated what it can gain from Deng's U.S. trip. While Washington lived under the notion that it had scored through the Chinese card, it itself proved a card in the Chinese hands. And this does not gratify the palate of the American rightists too.

"The critical views lead back to the concern voiced by sober politicians and journalists in the days preceding the Deng visit: If in its ecstasy of normalization, the USA has forgotten that its actual partner in the international field is the Soviet Union, it was high time it understood that it had to maintain equilibrium in the global balance with Moscow. It had to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on strategic arms limitation, because if it missed these, it would be landing the entire process of international detente into danger and would be causing harm primarily to itself," writes the Washington correspondent of NEPZSABADSAG.

BUDAPEST TV CARRIES INTERVIEW WITH PDRY'S ISMA'IL

LD112335 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1800 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Interview granted to unidentified TV correspondent by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, head of state of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and president of the Yemeni Socialist Party, in Aden, date unspecified--'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il in Arabic with superimposed Hungarian translation--recorded]

[Text] [Question] The PDRY has often suffered from the policies pursued by the shah. In the new situation, have the opportunities available to the PDRY to continue its progressive policies expanded?

[Answer] Indeed, we also suffered a great deal from the oppressive regime of the shah, which served imperialism and particularly U.S. imperialism. The armed forces of the shah stationed in Oman presented one of the greatest dangers for the peace and security of the Arabian Peninsula. They represented a particularly great threat for the peace and security of the PDRY. The Iranian troops stationed in Oman, which were deployed on the borders of our country, attempted on several occasions to attack our eastern territories and threatened the interests of the Arab peoples. With the fall of the shah's regime, the Iranian revolution, under the leadership of Khomeyni, decided to withdraw Iranian troops from Oman. We regard this as a great gain for the people of the PDRY. This also has great significance for our brothers in Oman and for the Arab peoples; after all, the foreign military presence endangered the peace and security of the whole region.

[Question] There is fighting going on along the border dividing the two Yemens. According to the statement issued by your Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the PDRY was the victim of aggression by the YAR. What possibilities do you see for solving this serious problem?

[Answer] As regards the problems between the northern and southern parts of Yemen, the PDRY has consistently endeavored to insure that natural relations should come about between the two systems in the common homeland. In the interests of attaining this goal we made use of the services, as mediators, of several Arab and friendly countries, in order to bring about a friendly dialog between us and in order to find a peaceful solution to the problems between the two parts of the homeland of Yemen, so that matters, just as in the past, should return to their natural course.

Unfortunately, however, despite our initiatives and mediations, we have experienced an attitude of complete rejection from the YAR leaders. The politicians of San'a' constantly try to increase tension and are forcing a military solution between the two Yemens, between the sons of the Yemeni people. On our part we did everything possible to avoid a war because we have been and still are the spokesman for peace and calm in the region. If there is a war in Yemen, this will influence the security and peace of the entire Arabian Peninsula and Persian Gulf.

Despite the responsible attitude manifested on our part, the San'a' regime continues its policy aimed at increasing tensions and it carries out troop concentrations along our border. Recently the YAR masses, the Democratic Patriotic Front, have increased their struggle against the reactionary San'a' regime. This front fights for the unity of Yemen and to avoid bloodshed between the sons of the united Yemeni people. Our country supports the Patriotic Front in order to bring about a democratic, united Yemen, fighting against colonialism and neocolonialism, so that this state should enjoy complete sovereignty and should secure the social progress of the people of the whole of Yemen, of both the north and the south.

IRANIAN MUDJAHIDIN SPOKESMAN OUTLINES OBJECTIVES

LD101200 Budapest MTI in English 1020 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 9 (MTI)--MTI's special correspondent reports from Tehran:

The spokesman of the Mudjahidin armed organization, operating on Islamic basis, made a statement on the history, programme and objectives of the Mudjahidin armed struggle to the correspondents of the Hungarian press sent to Tehran.

By way of introduction the spokesman said that the organization had been set up in 1965. It chose the Islamic ideology, and set as its objective to fight against imperialism, reactionary forces and exploitation. The organization operated in illegality and armed struggle made up its tactics. From the 1970s on, it stepped up anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. actions.

As for the political programme of the Mudjahidin, the organization strives first of all for establishing a classless society in Iran "without any sort of dictatorship or external interference". Touching upon cooperation with the Feda'i-ye, calling themselves Marxist-Leninists, the spokesman pointed out that there were no "special" contacts between them but the Mudjahidin were backing them because they were also fighting against imperialism and exploitation. The spokesman of the Mudjahidin then said that they supported Ayatollah Khomeyni's "Islamification" programme as long as it would focus on the struggle against exploitation, imperialism and for building up a classless society. The Mudjahidin think that the most suppressed strata of the society have to govern the country, as stipulated also by Koran. As far as the organization's social basis is concerned, it relies primarily on the working class, peasantry and radical petty bourgeoisie.

Further on the representatives of the Islamic armed organization warned that imperialism was not yet fully ended in Iran. To keep the army, Western investments and old institutes presents the greatest danger to the revolution, he said. "The Mudjahidin are still working in illegality, and the situation will shape its future actions". He declared that the organization was backing every sort of anti-imperialist and democratic movements, especially the Palestine Liberation Organization. In conclusion he stated that "if there is a democratic republic in Iran we shall operate as a party, if not we will remain in illegality."

NEPSZABADSAG COMMEMORATES LASZLO RAJK, LAUDS HIS MERITS

AU091147 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 8 Mar 79 p 5 AU

[Ferenc Vadasz article: "On the 70th Anniversary of Laszlo Rajk's Birth"]

[Excerpt] Rajk's career, which was laden with sacrifices and struggles, ended, under tragic circumstances, when he was 40 years old. People have been preoccupied by his fate ever since; they search and look for a "clue to the mystery," for the truth, for the reason why he innocently met his doom.

The truth is that from his first steps in the workers movement and when he first became a party member he never violated its discipline and remained a devoted fighter of his class and a loyal son of his people who never pursued any "separate paths," did not profess views at variance with the party's official position and did not act in a manner deviating from the party's political line. He fell victim to the gravest consequence of the personality cult, a conceptual [koncepcios] trial based on unfounded accusations. In his person, we lost one of the most talented leaders of our party and an outstanding son of our people.

During his activity over almost two decades, discharged in extraordinary situations in the workers movement and society and as a statesman, he did his utmost to see his people happy and contented and his fatherland free, a country of increasing moral, spiritual and material assets. That is why we remember him with gratitude and sincere profound emotion on the 70th anniversary of his birth.

POLISH MEDIA COMMENT ON CARTER'S MIDEAST TOUR

EXPRESS WIECZORNY Article

LD091946 Warsaw PAP in English 1718 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 9 March PAP--The unexpected visit by Jimmy Carter to Cairo and Jerusalem testifies to the gravity of the situation. The U.S. President took his political chance to reconcile Egyptian and Israeli stands at any price. Both sides eagerly approved of the initiative, not exactly in care to get their American partner out of trouble but in hope that their American partner would exert pressure upon the other side, wrote the evening daily EXPRESS WIECZORNY.

The Washington administration yearns for a success in the Middle East. This however, goes far beyond the limits of the bargaining on a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel. The unexpected turn of the developments in Iran, irrespective of the road the Iranian revolution would follow, deprived the United States of a steadfast, as it has seemed so far, ally in that region of the world. The Saudi Arabia is critical of the present line of Washington's policy as it fears, and perhaps it is right, that this can aggravate conflicts in the Arab world. The Saudi court, for the sake of its own interests and fears, would like to see that region stabilized and stop the development of radical trends in the Arab world. Thus to appease the leader of that oil-rich country is one of the goals of President Carter's hopes for success based on? Perhaps it is the fact that Israel strives to remain, and Egypt to become a state linked by alliance with the United States. And it is the problem of the future of Palestinian lands occupied by Israel that has been the main obstacle to the negotiations. Israel is not in a hurry while Egypt ceased to be. The United States, however, is under the pressure of time. President Carter strives to find a flexible formula during the Cairo and Jerusalem talks which would please Premier Begin and enable President as-Sadat to save his face, the paper concluded.

PAP Report

LD121020 Warsaw PAP in English 0918 GMT 12 Mar 79 LD

[By PAP correspondent Tadeusz Jackowski]

[Text] Cairo, 12 March--PAP--Jimmy Carter's visit to Cairo has made it perfectly clear that the risk run by him does not produce the expected results. The colourless ending of his stay near the pyramids on March 10 boiled down to a short statement that "despite some progress on disputable points of a treaty, many difficulties have still to be overcome."

The Palestinian question is a specially critical problem. Jimmy Carter called on the Palestinians to join the negotiations, now under way, in his last speech at the Egyptian National Assembly made on March 10. At the same time, he condemned the national liberation struggle carried out by the PLO as not to achieve the autonomy, as provided for by U.S. plans, but to win full recognition of the rights of the Palestinian nation.

Throwing into the scale his own political prestige, the U.S. President succeeded neither in making the Egyptian authorities, allied with the U.S., give up the points concerning the fixing of exact timetable of implementing the Palestinian home-rule, the problem of Egyptian Arab commitments taking precedence in case of an Israeli aggressor against any Arab state, nor in forcing Egyptians to abandon the clauses in the treaty on ensuring oil deliveries.

Following the conclusion of the Egyptian stage of Jimmy Carter's trip to the Middle East, many observers have come to the conclusion that the controversies that still remain stem from the false appraisal of the situation in the Arab world and the lack of realistic approach to the entirety of Middle Eastern problems. The departure from the concept of overall solution to the conflict disintegrates the Arab world and deepens the state of tension and uncertainty.

Rhetoric and TV spectacle, accompanying the stay of the U.S. delegation, showed that the United States brought Egypt into its fold indeed but that, however, does not correspond to the strivings and aspirations of the Arab peoples. The misconceived idea does not produce expected results.

Throwing his entire prestige on the scales, President Carter presented in several statements his own vision of peace based on the belief that a separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty, including a casual 'solution' of the Palestine problem, may become a panacea for the illnesses of that area.

It is impossible to fill up the void, now being created, with an avalanche of words intended for propaganda effect in the United States.

JABLONSKI RECEIVES NEW PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR

LD101720 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, has received at Belweder Palace the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, who presented his credentials. Later the chairman of the Council of State received Ambassador Bukhtari in a private audience.

JABLONSKI ATTENDS VILLAGE ELDERS' CONFERENCE

LD111421 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] A voivodship conference of village elders is being held in Bydgoszcz today. Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State, is taking part.

The role of the village elder--not only in implementing economic tasks but also in strengthening civic discipline, orderliness, public order and safety and in shaping the social coexistence of village inhabitants--is being discussed.

Jablonski Speech

LD111750 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The voivodship conference of village elders has ended in Bydgoszcz. Taking to the rostrum, the chairman of the Council of State, Henryk Jablonski, said that the work of peasants in Bydogoszcz region is marked by the inspiration to constantly improve farming. In this sphere, the tasks of the village elder, having the high authority of village leader, are exceptionally important and concern almost everything connected with effective agriculture. The chairman of the Council of State also spoke about basic problems of the food economy in the country, which must be correctly understood and solved by all economic activists in our countryside, including the village elders.

CONTINUED REPORTAGE ON FRENCH PRESIDENT'S VISIT

Wreath Ceremony

AU091007 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0900 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Excerpt] President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, accompanied by Romanian and French officials, this morning laid a wreath at the monument to the heroes of the struggle for the people's and fatherland's freedom and for socialism.

9 March Talks

LD092204 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1845 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 9/3/1979--On March 9, the talks between the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, and the president of the French Republic, Valery Giscard d'Estaing continued in Bucharest, at the Palace of the Republic. During the exchange of opinions, a wide range of current international questions were approached, greatly concerning mankind, on which the attainment of the peoples' aspirations after detente, peace and collaboration, after the establishment of the principles of liberty, national independence and sovereignty in inter-state relations defends.

Starting from the fact that the strongest military forces of the world as well as the largest stockpile of weapons are concentrated in Europe, the two presidents pointed to the need for (?taking) tangible, efficient measures for the military disengagement of the continent, without which peace and security in Europe and throughout the world are not possible. It was assessed that disarmament is a central problem of international life, a vital requirement for mankind's destiny and stress was laid on the fact that everything possible should be done for attaining this major objective, for freeing the peoples of the heavy burden of military expenditures, of the threat the arms race represents for the peace and security of mankind, of the peril of a new world war.

Examined during the talks were also other essential questions of international political life, like the development of broad collaboration among all peoples, eradication of underdevelopment, the securing of conditions for the economic and social progress of all states and particularly of those lagging behind.

Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing emphasized the need for building a new international economic order in which the relations among nations should be grounded on the principles of equity, fully equal rights and mutual advantage.

The two heads of state expressed Romania's and France's determination to ever more actively collaborate in the international arena, to contribute by joint efforts to the constructive settlement of the complex issues facing mankind, to the democratization of international life, to the triumph of the cause of peace, detente and collaboration among peoples. The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship, mutual esteem and understanding.

Paris Report

LD091450 Paris Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Nicolae Ceausescu, the president of Romania, have reaffirmed their two countries' desire to work for detente and disarmament--especially in Europe, since that is where the largest military forces are concentrated.

Following is a report by special correspondent Gabriel Meretik: [begin recording] Paris and Bucharest hold similar views on the aims of disarmament in Europe. This has emerged from the private meeting this morning between Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Nicolae Ceausescu. The meeting lasted nearly an hour and a half. France and Romania think detente is irreversible, and that the way to it is via disarmament. France, with a national defense based on nuclear weapons, is mainly thinking of conventional weapons, whereas the Romanians are also thinking of nuclear disarmament. This is why they are talking about a convergence of views on the objectives, but not on the procedures for achieving them. This is why Bucharest has not yet subscribed to the French proposal for a European conference on disarmament. [end recording]

Additional Paris Report

LD092216 Paris Domestic Service in French 2100 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] President Ceausescu and Giscard d'Estaing had another meeting in Bucharest today. The two heads of state discussed practically exclusively the problem of disarmament. Giscard d'Estaing noted a convergence of the French and Romanian objectives on this delicate problem. This being so, can one already assess the results of this visit, Dominique Souchier?

[Souchier] This visit by the president will certainly be followed by a series of commercial agreements between France and Romania. The subjects for cooperation are not lacking: Motor vehicles, helicopters, electronics--in all these fields several agreements are to be signed within the not too distant future. In any case, a French-Romanian commission is to meet next June in Paris.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Nicolae Ceausescu have said: French-Romanian trade must double within 5 years. This will, therefore, be the first result of this visit, and, as you are aware, the two presidents also spoke at length--and no doubt are still speaking this evening at Sinaia--of detente and disarmament. These are objectives common to both countries and we shall no doubt see that, for tomorrow morning there will presumably be a joint declaration concerning them.

Visit to Computer Enterprise

AU091255 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1100 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Excerpt] After this new round of talks, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, accompanied by Manea Manescu, prime minister of the Romanian Government, and by other officials from the two countries visited the Pipera computer enterprise. The hosts extensively briefed the guests on the diversification of production, on the quality of computers that are being built here and on the activity in general carried out in this modern unit which is the result of fruitful technical cooperation between Romania and France. President Valery Giscard d'Estaing showed keen interest in the products manufactured and congratulated the working collective for the manner in which they have given material shape to cooperation between the two countries in the field of computers.

At noon, the French president, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, laid a wreath at the monument to the French heroes who were killed on Romanian soil during World War I, a monument which is located in Cismigiu Park.

Giscard Address to French Community

LD092135 Paris Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] The French and Romanian presidents are agreed on the necessity of disarmament in Europe but not on the ways in which this should be achieved. Giscard d'Estaing has proposed a European conference on the reduction of conventional weapons; for his part, Mr Ceausescu wants to give priority to a reduction in the nuclear arsenal.

In Bucharest this afternoon, Giscard d'Estaing visited a factory where French computers are manufactured. He then addressed the French community of Bucharest, some 300 engineers, technicians and officials, to whom he spoke--as you are about to hear--on a burning subject--employment:

[Giscard d'Estaing--begin recording] What strikes me right now, in the course of my travels and in the agreements we have signed with a certain number of partner countries, is that if this work had been done regularly, in depth, much earlier, there undoubtedly would be no employment problem in France.

If the external activities of France were of the same magnitude as the external activities of certain of our partners, and if France had everywhere, on all international markets, the rank that should be hers, not only would there be no employment problems in France, but no doubt there would be a shortage of technicians, engineers and workers to meet the demands made upon us.

You here in Romania who can witness what could be, within a few years, the development of our economic activities. You are in a position to see that these activities form part of the program of development and affirmation of the French personality in Europe and in the world. [end recording]

9 March Ministers' Meeting

AU091648 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Cornel Burtica, deputy prime minister of the government and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation; Ioan Avram, minister of the machine building industry, and other Romanian officials had a working meeting this morning with Jean-Francois Deniau, minister of foreign trade; Jean-Pierre Prouteau, secretary of state at the Ministry of Industry, and other French officials. In the spirit of agreements and guidelines established by Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the participants in the meeting discussed and clarified new concrete ways and means to expand and diversify economic cooperation, trade exchanges and cooperation in other fields of mutual concern between Romania and France.

Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs, also had a working meeting today with Jean Francois-Poncet, French minister of foreign affairs. The two sides discussed matters concerning the development of Romanian-French bilateral and international cooperation.

Visit to Sinaia Resort

AU091647 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 9 Mar 79 AU

[Excerpt] President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing together with Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Mme Anne Aymone Giscard d'Estaing this afternoon left Bucharest by special train from Baneasa Railway Station for Sinaia [mountain resort].

Return to Bucharest

AU101329 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1215 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/3/1979--In the morning of March 10 Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Mme Elena Ceausescu and Mme Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing, returned to Bucharest coming from Sinaia. At the Sinaia railway station the two heads of state were warmly greeted by local officials and hundreds of inhabitants.

On their arrival at the Baneasa railway station, President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Mme Elena Ceausescu and Mme Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing were welcomed by Premier Manea Manescu and by other Romanian officials. Numerous Bucharesters warmly expressed their feelings of high esteem and appreciation of the two heads of state.

10 March Ministers' Meeting

AU101330 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1210 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/3/1979--A working meeting took place in the morning of March 10, between Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister, Ioan Avram, minister of machine-building industry, Neculai Agachi, minister of metallurgical industry, Dumitru Bejan, minister secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, Gheorghe Fulea, deputy minister of mining, oil industry and geology, and Jean-Francois Deniau, minister of external trade, Jean-Pierre Prouteau, secretary of state at the Ministry of Industry and Research, and other French officials. The new possibilities and concrete actions for expanding and diversifying the mutually advantageous collaboration and cooperation in the economic, technical-scientific, commercial and other fields were examined in the spirit of the understandings reached and of the orientations established by the two heads of state.

Document Signing Ceremony

AU101535 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Excerpt] At a ceremony which took place at the Palace of the Republic, President Nicolae Ceausescu and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing this morning signed the joint declaration of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of the French Republic. The ceremony was attended by Comrades Manea Manescu, Iosif Banc, Emil Bobu, Cornel Burtica, Virgil Cazacu, Lina Ciobanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Emil Draganescu, Janos Fazekas, Ion Ionita, Petre Lupu, Paul Niculescu, Gheorghe Oprea, Gheorghe Pana, Ion Patan, Dumitru Popescu, Leonte Rautu, Virgil Trofin, Iosif Uglar, Ilie Verdet, Stefan Voitec, Stefan Andrei, Ion Coman, Miu Dobrescu, Ludovic Fazekas, Mihai Gere, Nicolae Giosan, Vasile Patilinet, Ion Ursu, Richard Winter, Marin Vasile, as well as members of the government and other Romanian officials.

The ceremony was also attended by Jean Francois-Poncet, Jean-Francois Deniau, Jacques Legendre, Jean-Pierre Prouteau, Jacques Valle and the other officials who accompanied the French president in his visit to Romania. Our country's ambassador to Paris, Corneliu Manescu, and the French ambassador to Bucharest, Pierre Cerles, were also present.

Adoption of Joint Communique

LD101204 Bucharest in French to Europe 1130 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Today is the last day of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's official visit to Romania undertaken at the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu.

At this morning's ceremony the two heads of state signed a joint statement and adopted a joint communique setting out the conclusions of the visit. Before this five documents on economic and technical cooperation had been signed at ministerial level.

Following on the signing ceremony the two heads of state gave a press conference and answered questions from Romanian and French as well as other journalists from all over the world who had covered the visit.

Press Conference

LD102140 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1856 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/3/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing met on March 10, within a press conference, Romanian and French journalists, as also foreign press representatives who came to Bucharest for the Romanian visit of the French head of state.

Participating were representatives of the Romanian leading press, of AGERPRESS and radio television, special [word indistinct] of newspapers and radio and T.V. companies of France and other countries, of major international news agencies, correspondents accredited in Bucharest.

Attending the press conference were Prime Minister Manea Manescu, other Romanian officials. The French officials who accompanied the president of France in Romania were also present.

At the beginning, Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing made brief statements in connection with the results of the summit Romanian-French dialogue. The two heads of state then answered the newsmen's questions.

French President's Luncheon

AU101540 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Before leaving our country, President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Mrs Anne Aymone Giscard d'Estaing gave an official luncheon at the French Embassy in honor of President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu.

The luncheon was attended by Manea Manescu, Stefan Voitec, Emil Bobu, Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Cornel Burtica, Virgil Cazacu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Janos Fazekas, Ion Ionita, Petre Lupu, Paul Niculescu, Gheorghe Oprea, Gheorghe Pana, Dumitru Popescu, Ilie Verdet, Stefan Andrei, Ion Coman, Miu Dobrescu, Nicolae Giosan, Ion Ursu, and their wives, government members, leaders from certain central institutions, mass and civic organizations and figures of the scientific and cultural life of our country.

Jean-Francois Poncet, Jean-Francois Deniau, Jacques Legendre, Jean-Pierre Prouteau, Jacques (Valle) and the other officials who accompanied the president of the French Republic in his visit to our country were also present, as well as our country's ambassador to Paris and the French ambassador to Bucharest.

During the luncheon, which took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere, Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Valery Giscard d'Estaing exchanged toasts.

Departure From Bucharest

AU101350 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 1325 GMT on 10 March 1979 begins a live relay from Bucharest's Otopeni International Airport on the departure of French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Mrs Anne Aymone Giscard d'Estaing from Romania after a 3-day official visit at President Nicolae Ceausescu's invitation.

According to the announcer, the high-ranking French guests are seen off by "President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu."

The two presidents are reported to review the honor guard. The announcer states that the Romanian and French officials who participated in the talks are present at the airport along with numerous Bucharest residents.

The national anthems of the two countries are played. While the ceremony continues, the announcer stresses the importance of the documents signed and states that before the departure the two presidents gave a press conference.

The French president is reported to take leave of the Romanian officials amidst the cheers of those present at the airport. The announcer states that during the press conference the two presidents stressed the traditional relations between Romania and France and the joint desire to continue to develop cooperation in various fields. The announcer also states that President Nicolae Ceausescu has accepted an invitation to pay a visit to France.

The French president is reported to take leave of his Romanian hosts and board the plane. The announcer states that this visit will mark an important stage in the development of Romanian-French relations. The live relay ends at 1340 GMT without any speeches being exchanged.

Romanian Press on Visit

LD092238 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0948 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 9/3/1979--These days the Romanian people has a distinguished guest, the president of the French Republic, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, who is paying an official visit to Romania together with Mme Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing, upon the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu. Under the headline "The Whole People Wishes You a Warm Welcome," SCINTEIA newspaper writes that the particularly warm reception extended to the guests by the scores of thousands of Bucharesters was an expression of the feelings of esteem and regard with which the whole Romanian people greet the distinguished messenger of friendly France. These are feelings with deep roots in the affinities of language and culture, in the common Latin origin, in the multifarious links of friendship established throughout the history which has recorded numerous moments of interference in the struggle for the assertion of the lofty ideas of liberty, independence and progress.

In the person of V.G. d'Estaing the public opinion, the Romanian people, hail a remarkable politician and statesman, prominent personality of the French and international political life. After presenting its readers the personality of the distinguished guest SCINTEIA stresses that the Romanian people had the honour to greet him several times before, including his taking part in the sessions of the joint government commission when today's President of France met and had talks with President Nicolae Ceausescu.

The two statesmen also met in Helsinki, at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The present visit is a direct continuation of the summit dialogue which Romania and France have established along these years, as a more fruitful practice laying the grounds for a constant expansion of the friendly cooperation between the two countries and peoples.

The ascending course and the ever richer content of this collaboration in most varied fields--political, economic, technical-scientific and cultural--and in the international life, have proved the effectiveness of the new principles of interestate relations--the respect for national independence and sovereignty, full equal rights, noninterference in domestic affairs, mutual advantage--principles which underlie these relations and are held in high esteem by both countries.

Starting from these fertile premises, the Romanian public opinion considers that the present visit and the talks between the two presidents represent a highly significant political event. The Romanian people is mostly satisfied at the broad development in the last few years of the economic cooperation, France being the second among Romania's Western partners. Permanently widened were the new, highly efficient forms of collaboration like the cooperation in production, in modern, top branches of contemporary technique and technology.

The collaboration in science, culture and arts, as well as in other fields has also scored positive results offering good reason for the mutual satisfaction at the development of the Romanian-French relations as a whole.

There are indeed further possibilities to broaden and diversify these relations. The high level of the economic and technical-scientific potential in France, and the rapid and dynamic advance of the Romanian economy, its presence in the world market with competitive products, are premises for expanding the cooperation.

At the same time, the public opinion in Romania considers that the significance of the Romanian-French summit dialogue goes beyond the bilateral framework, representing a particularly important event in the international life. Undoubtedly, taking into account the complex and multilateral problems of the world today, the talks between the two presidents will occasion a broad exchange of views for finding new ways and means of action, for strengthening in Europe and throughout the world. Both European countries, Romania and France are keenly interested in building a climate of peace and understanding on the continent, so that each and every nation may develop freely, according to its will, sheltered from any interference, from any threat or use of force. By asserting this desideratum, Romania and France have similar positions in the meetings devoted to security and collaboration in Europe. The two countries are also interested in the implementation of tangible general disarmament measures, nuclear first of all, the extinction of hotbeds of tension and conflicts in the world, the political negotiated settlement of interstate disputes, the building of a new international economic order.

Having similar or very close positions as regards cardinal issues of the present-day world, and actively working together, Romania and France can make greater contributions, along side the other states of the world, to the settlement of these issues. In this respect too, the visit has a deep significance within the general preoccupations and efforts for the attainment of all the peoples' aspirations for peace, independence and progress.

Under the headline "Welcome on Romania's Soil", ROMANIA LIBERA writes in its turn: The visit of the distinguished guest, expected with remarkable interest by the public opinion of both Romania and France, takes place in the favourable atmosphere created by the ascending course of the relations between the two countries and peoples.

This first visit paid by the distinguished guest to Romania as president of France began under the most favourable auspices.

The newspaper underlines that a constructive dialogue has been developed between the two states according to the opinions expressed both in Bucharest and Paris, that the upsurge of the exchanges of material and spiritual values fully meets the desiderata of the two peoples, the cause of peace and cooperation in Europe and worldwide.

The interviews and talks between the most responsible factors gave each time fresh impulses to the cooperation relations grounded on mutual respect, on the observance of each and every people's and nation's personality and entity, making the bilateral relations witness a continuously ascending course, be continuously amplified.

The development so far of the bilateral relations fully confirms the fact that Romania and France have understood a high principled and practical truth of special importance, that countries with different social and political systems are able to make use of what they have in common, to cooperate for their own development, for detente's consolidation and the intensification of cooperation world wide.

The bilateral cooperation relations proved their wide possibilities of extension, during the last decade particularly, a fact already demonstrated by the ascending course of the economic relations.

Both parties express their wish to take ever better advantage of the existing favourable conditions for the expansion and diversification of economic relations, for the enlargement of the sphere and forms of cooperation in industry, in the technico-scientific field and in other fields of mutual interest.

The potential of the two economies, the progresses made by their productive branches, ensure further possibility of jointly finding new means and modalities to intensify and deepen the cooperation. Given this common wish and the ever bigger potentials of the two national economies, the present Romanian-French top-level dialogue, the talks between President Nicolae Ceausescu and President V.G. d'Estaing, are opening new ways to the bilateral cooperation giving it fresh impulse.

The official visit that V.G. d'Estaing, president of the French Republic, is paying to Romania is also an important international event, appreciated as a remarkable contribution to the general cause of peace, cooperation and understanding in the world.

In turn, the weekly of the Council of Socialist Culture and Education, CONTEMPORANUL, writes in its March 9 issue:

The affinity of spirit, of language, the mutual exchanges of literary and artistic values, the political influences and interferences but especially the permanence of links are recalled any time Romania and France participate in an event common to their existence.

The Romanian-French summit dialogue that started yesterday when President V.G. d'Estaing and Mme Anne-Aymone Giscard d'Estaing arrived in Bucharest upon the invitation of President Nicolae Ceausescu and Elena Ceausescu is such a common moment when the traditional relations, their present-day development and their prospects form an exemplary image of coexistence, understanding and cooperation of two countries on the same continent whose differing economic and social systems do not hamper them to identify common interests and act in concordance with these interests, each one observing the sovereign rights of the other, in favor of international security, peace and collaboration.

BELGRADE RADIO LINKS CARTER'S MIDEAST TRIP WITH OIL SITUATION

AU102020 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 10 Mar 79 AU

[Text] Here is a topic which is linked with the Middle East. Oil has recently been the center of attention of international developments. On the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea where the richest deposits of this valuable energy raw material are located, the situation has become extremely volatile. The fact that part of the U.S. Navy fleet has been dispatched to this area also points to this fact. Dragan Colovic stated:

The changes in Iran are forcing the United States and European countries to adapt to the new circumstances. True, South Africa and Israel have been primarily affected by the oil pipeline shutdown in Iran. However, the nearly 3-month interruption in Iranian oil exports has caused a chaotic situation on the international market. Facing a shortage of oil and the threat of new price increases, some 20 Western countries within the International Energy Agency have recently decided to reduce their consumption by 5 percent, and this will certainly slow down their economic development. These countries have also decided to intensify their investments in new, so-called alternative sources of energy, thus reducing their exceptionally high dependence on oil imports, primarily from the Middle East.

It has become obvious that the oil wells of this area are becoming increasingly more uncertain for the Western countries and economically they are becoming increasingly less attractive. In fact, the Western countries, led by the United States, are looking for a breather so they may adapt themselves as painlessly as possible, naturally only to the extent to which they are forced, to more expensive energy sources. The Western countries are aware that the exploitation of energy sources under cheap conditions, something that has been confirmed in Iran, has become increasingly more difficult.

This virtually means that the Arab countries and other oil producers in the world will increase their control not only over the production, but also over the transportation, distribution and processing of oil.

Naturally, the changed circumstances are helping the oil producing countries to settle some of their political accounts. Thus, (?Ali Ahmad Attiga), president of OPEC [as heard], recently stated that the Arab countries will increase their oil exports and make up for the shortage in the market if the Western countries will help to establish the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and support the return of the occupied territories and Arab Jerusalem. Without the solution of these problems there can be no solution in the Middle East, something in which the Western countries are very interested indeed.

Of course, the question is whether the Western countries, primarily the United States, are ready to pay this political price for the promised stability in oil supply. However, it is obvious that their lack of readiness to politically meet the just Arab demands conflicted with their immediate economic interests and the inevitable need to keep up with the times. There can be no doubt that--to the extent to which the United States and other Western countries consider this fact--the consequences of the necessary adaptation will be easier for all of them and they will have fewer economic and political shocks in their own house.

It is in this context that it is necessary to view the sudden trip of U.S. President Carter to Cairo and Tel Aviv. This trip is also connected with an upcoming event--on 26 March the OPEC countries will meet in Geneva and, as has been announced, they will discuss, among other things, new oil prices and the strategy of their operations with the largest consumers, which are the Western countries.

REPORTAGE ON YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC TIES WITH ARAB STATES

Talks With Egypt

LD091542 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1334 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 9, (TANJUG)--Yugoslavia and Egypt are satisfied with their economic cooperation to date, the head of the Yugoslav delegation which has just returned here from the 13th session of the Yugoslav-Egyptian Committee in Cairo, Sukrija Uzunovic, has stated to TANJUG.

During the session, the mutual readiness to and interest in expanding trade and, especially, higher forms of economic cooperation on a long-term and lasting basis was set out, Uzunovic stated.

The two sides have agreed to expand the structure of Yugoslav imports from Egypt which would enable also the further increase in Yugoslav exports to Egypt.

The two sides have also agreed on production, technical, industrial and other types of cooperation and on the founding of mixed organizations especially in the food and textile industries and agriculture. It has been decided that mixed enterprises can, on the basis of mutual agreement and especially in financial cooperation, engage partners from third countries, Uzunovic said.

POLITIKA Review of Trade

AU092217 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 6 Mar 79 p 9 AU

[Zivojin Todorovic article: "Economic Cooperation With the Arab Countries: More Business and Obligations"]

[Summary] "The realistic expectation of a record increase in our exports of as much as 25 percent to the Arab countries this year instills optimism among our businessmen at a time when reports from other sides are not favorable at all." In very tough competition in the 22 Arab countries, Yugoslav businessmen are becoming increasingly more successful. Our exports to these countries expanded significantly, but imports from these countries are very modest. "Since the value of last year's exchange in both directions amounted to $1,272,000,000, the question of to what limit such a serious disproportion between our exports and imports can be tolerated arises since this process continues this year, also." We discussed this problem with Konstantin Arsic, the official responsible for promoting economic cooperation with the Arab countries at the Yugoslav Economic Chamber.

Economic cooperation with the Arab countries is motivated by the decisions reached in Colombo, by the fact that the national economies of the Arab countries and our country are mutually complimentary and by the favorable geographic position of these countries. However, despite our increasingly greater exports to certain Arab countries, a serious disproportion has been perceived. "Namely, our export last year worth $579,811,000 was 4.5 percent above that of the preceding year, and this process continues with an increase in exports of 5 to 10 percent. [paragraph continues]

Thus, at the end of the year, we can expect that our exports will increase as much as a quarter compared with 1978." This would be a great record in our foreign trade. "On the other hand, our imports from this area totaled $115.5 million and were 13.1 percent below those of 1977, and our imports are also lower this year.

"Our surplus in the commodity trade with the Arab countries is obvious. It amounted to $464.3 million and was 10 percent higher than in the preceding year. True, this relationship was somewhat alleviated by our imports of oil from the Arab countries worth $576.6 million, which last year was 9.2 percent more than the preceding year. If one considers the value of imported oil and the export of our capital services, this surplus is reduced to an enviable amount of over $100 million.

"This year ships worth $110 million will be delivered. Sudan is the leading importer ($80 million), followed by Iraq and Libya." The structure of exports is not uniform at all. In 1977 ships and tugs were at the top of the commodity list followed by textiles, equipment and machinery, sawn timber, products of ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, electrical equipment and parts. Last year this order was changed, and this year it is again expected that ships will lead the list.

It is certain that more of our equipment is installed in new projects built by Yugoslav enterprises in the Middle East. "The export of food was increased last year to $22.5 million, while this year it should reach $30 million. We export predominantly wheat and canned fish."

Exports to Iraq, Libya and Egypt account for 71 percent of the overall value of our exports to the Arab countries. Algeria increased its imports from Yugoslavia by 88 percent last year compared with 1977. However, exports to other Arab countries have been reduced. The Energoprojekt enterprise on Belgrade is building a complex of ministerial buildings in Kuwait worth $180 million. In Iraq representatives of the Unioninzenjering enterprise have recently signed a contract to construct a highway and bridges worth $310 million. It is expected that similar contracts will be won in Libya and Sudan.

POLITIKA ASSESSES BREZHNEV-KADAR TALKS ON PRC, ECONOMY

AU092002 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Mar 79 p 2 AU

[R. Bajalski report]

[Text] Moscow, 6 March--Leonid Brezhnev and Janos Kadar, who had talks in the Kremlin today, have publicly referred to Peking's decision to begin withdrawal of its army from the occupied parts of Vietnamese territory. "This decision could be assessed as a sign that the Chinese leaders have come to their senses, if this decision is really completely implemented," the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and the first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee concluded.

As can be seen, the assessment is conditional. It also contains the reproaching qualification "coming to one's senses." Nonetheless, the implicit demand that China should withdraw completely, without any additional conditions and threats, is the most important in this assessment.

Question Put To Peking

In other words, the highest Soviet and Hungarian leaders said that Peking's decision was appropriate, but at the same time they expressed their doubts about it. "Why threats and ultimatums to Vietnam," it asks in the statement for the press. "The demand to recognize the right of China to a new aggression is unprecedented. Only a complete and unconditional withdrawal of the Chinese Army and an end to anti-Vietnamese provocations on the border could create a peaceful situation in this region," it is also stated.

The question Brezhnev and Kadar directed at Peking contains at the same time the accusation that it was China which even before its military intervention carried out provocations on the border and not Vietnam, as Peking has claimed all the time. In other words, the USSR and Hungary, even once the Chinese-Vietnamese war is over, will shif' all blame for what happened and what, it appears, is continuing, to China.

After the Soviet-Hungarian dialog in the Kremlin, by the way, it was explicitly stated that the USSR and Hungary "resolutely condemn China's aggression against Vietnam," adding that they consider their active solidarity with Vietnam "as their internationalist duty."

On the basis of everything that has been said publicly about China's decision to withdraw its armed forces from Vietnam, it nonetheless turns out that Leonid Brezhnev and Janos Kadar are satisfied with this outcome of the conflict.

Economic Problems

Judging by all indications, the dialog between Brezhnev and Kadar in the Kremlin was otherwise devoted to the economic cooperation between the two countries, more precisely to the economic problems existing in this cooperation.

As far as is known, the Soviet Union finds it increasingly more difficult to oblige its allied states regarding the export of such quantities of raw materials (oil, coke, coal and so forth), which the economies of these countries indispensably need. This is also the case regarding the export of raw materials to Hungary, and during the course of cooperation, mutually acceptable solutions are sought and found to the extent possible. Sometimes summit meetings are also necessary to resolve these problems.

On this occasion Brezhnev and Kadar stated that regular meetings at the highest level "allow mutually acceptable and harmonious solutions to problems facing the Soviet Union and Hungary to be found." To this it was added that "problems of a longer-term development of the Soviet-Hungarian links in the economic field" were discussed during the dialog.

Janos Kadar, together with his host, supported the proposals made by the "leadership" of the Warsaw Pact of last November concerning European initiatives. The two statesmen also expressed their support for an "improvement in the international atmosphere," stressing that a SALT agreement, which the USSR and the United States should sign, is of great importance for this atmosphere.

"A full unity of views" is mentioned as the result of the dialog on all questions which were "on the table," while Leonid Brezhnev accepted with satisfaction Janos Kadar's repeated invitation that a USSR party-state delegation pay an official visit to Hungary.

PRC PRESS REJECTS 'OBSOLETE THINGS' IN MAO'S TEACHINGS

LD091730 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1347 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Beijing, March 9, (TANJUG)--The term "demaoization" is to be found today for the first time on the pages of the Chinese press.

The Chinese party PEOPLE'S DAILY writes that what is taking place in China today is not "demaoization" but "demystification." We are reaffirming the great achievements of Comrade Mao Zedong, defending the core of his teaching and rejecting certain incorrect or obsolete things," the daily writes.

A confirmation of "demystification" are the examples which the Chinese press has been citing these past few days and which all have in common the rejection of old political slogans most frequently connected with the name of Mao Zedong.

Today, for example, the Chinese press describes as "non-Marxist" the slogan "firm pursual of revolution, promotion of production." The slogan, the Chinese press assesses today, "had a positive meaning at that time" but it is obsolete today since the "class struggle on a broad front has in effect been concluded and there is no need for massive political campaigns."

"We do not need artificial class struggle and political movements," the Chinese press notes.

A new interpretation has also been given of several other slogans put forward by Mao, particularly those related to the "policy at a commanding position" and "class struggle as a key link." All of these are now outdated slogans, the Chinese press writes.

The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY has published a statement of "self-criticism" by the first secretary of a provincial party committee in connection with the "serious mistakes in agricultural policy and, especially, the forcing of agricultural units to do everything the Tazhai Brigade did. This brigade, in the province of Shanxi, represented a "national model" which all other agricultural units were to emulate.

Another report states that the Tazhai Brigade pursued an extreme left policy in agriculture, deprived farmers of their homesteads and prevented them from selling their surpluses on village markets and from undertaking side activities. The brigade also falsified production results, claiming that yields were greater than those actually attained.

SFRY MEDIA ON DPRK OFFICIAL'S VISIT, DEPARTURE

Belgrade Luncheon

AU091458 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 8 Mar 79 p 7 AU

[Text] de, 7 March, TANJUG--Today Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, a luncheon at the Federal Executive Council building in new Belgrade in honor of Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and minister for foreign affairs.

The luncheon, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by representatives of the political, public and cultural life and other prominent Yugoslav officials. The host and guest exchanged toasts during the luncheon.

Having greeted and welcomed the high guest from the friendly and nonalined DPRK in our country, Josip Vrhovec said in his toast that Ho Tam's visit to Yugoslavia last year signified another step toward advancing the relations and cooperation between the two countries.

Peaceful Settlement of All Disputes

"The meetings between Presidents Tito and Kim Il-song held thus far," Josip Vrhovec said, "have laid firm foundations for our comprehensive cooperation and further development of friendship between our peoples. I am convinced that this visit will also contribute to a greater mutual understanding and make it possible for the mutual useful cooperation to become even more fruitful. [paragraph continues]

"We attach great importance to a constant development of our relations and believe that the results and experiences achieved so far are very valuable. We successfully cooperate not only in bilateral relations but also, as nonalined countries, in jointly implementing the nonalined policy in international life. We devote particular attention to a consistent and full assertion of the principles of nonalined policy and to strenthening the solidarity and action unity of nonalined countries on the basis of these principles."

Josip Vrhovec pointed out that Yugoslavia believes that the establishment and preservation of world peace and the cooperation of all countries in world affairs on the basis of equality represent an essential prerequisite for the independence of countries and peoples and for the progress of mankind.

The present international situation has been greatly aggravated, he said. He added that such existing and new conflicts as those in Southeast Asia, Africa and elsewhere threaten peace not only in these regions but also throughout the world.

According to Vrhovec, the nonalined countries must make special efforts to insure the application of the principles of the UN Charter and the nonalined policy on the right of peoples to live freely and without any outside interference and to insure that disputes and conflicts will be solved by peaceful means and that the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries will be respected.

"In relation to the intensification of various crises and armed interventions taking place in the world, Yugoslavia, proceeding from its own international practice, adopts its views in accordance with the principles on which the nonalined policy is based. It believes that peace, security and the right to their own social and material progress must be insured for all peoples and countries. Peace cannot be distributed selectively. It is the universal right and obligation of all," Josip Vrhovec stated. He pointed out the extraordinary importance of the common aspiration of our two countries toward a united activity of nonalined countries.

"It is precisely this that has enabled our movement to asset itself as an independent nonbloc factor in international relations, a factor which is greatly contributing to solving great problems of the contemporary period and is opening real prospects for a different and more just world. It is precisely this nonalined pol' , that provides the basis for the independence and security of nonalined countries and that helps them to assert themselves in international life. For this reason any attempt to weaken this orientation of our movement creates room for a stronger penetration of bloc influences and introduces the danger of division in our ranks," Vrhovec said.

Support for the DPRK's Initiative for Unification

Speaking about the questions that will be at the center of attention at the next summit conference of nonalined countries, Vrhovec said that a special place is occupied by the implementation of the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes between nonalined countries and the strenthening of their action unity and thereby their ability to act more successfully in solving big international problems.

"For this reason, I particularly emphasize the importance which your visit to our country has at this time. Our meeting and our talks provide a positive example of cooperation and mutual readiness to strive for a complete confirmation of the determining principles of nonalined policy and of the strengthening of the solidarity and effectiveness of our movement," the federal secretary for foreign affairs stressed.

In conclusion, Josip Vrhovec said that Yugoslavia fully supports the just struggle of the Korean people for peaceful unification of their country and their efforts to create a democratic, independent, united Korea because a final solution of this question in accordance with the interests of the Korean people would eliminate threats to peace and create new possibilities for a stable development in that part of the world.

Continuing Talks

LD092054 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1954 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpt] Split--Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Ho Tam, vice premier of the State Administration Council and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [DPRK], together with their associations, continued their talks on topical international issues this evening. They discussed the Middle East situation, the events in Iran and the repercussions of those events in that region. They also talked about the developments in Southeast Asia and about ways of resolving the problems which have arisen by peaceful means.

The talks covered a broad range of topical international issues and demonstrated a high degree of agreement and closeness of views. The two ministers particularly stressed the positive contribution made by nonalined countries to positive trends on the broadest international level. The need was stressed to make efforts to overcome the existing problems between nonalined countries with the aim of consolidating their unity and ability to act.

Visit to Split

LD091734 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1311 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Split--Ho Tam, vice premier of the State Adminstration Council and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, spent today in Split.

This morning, Ho Tam visited the offices of the Eighth Mediterranean Games, where he was told about the construction of projects and other preparations for the largest sports event in our country by Ante Skataretiko, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Eighth Mediterranean Games. The vice premier of the State Administration Council and foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea then visited Diocletian's palace and other monuments in Split. Ante Zekan, vice president of the Municipal Assembly, gave a formal luncheon in honor of the distinguished guest at Hotel Lav.

Ho Tam Departure

LD101222 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1058 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Split--Ho Tam, vice premier of the DPRK State Administration Council and minister of foreign affairs, left Yugoslavia today after a 5-day official and friendly visit made at the invitation of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs. The distinguished guest and his associates were given a cordial and warm send-off at the Split airport in Kasteli this morning.

The high-ranking guest from nonalined and friendly DPRK was accompanied by his host, Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs. Also at the departure were Vojislav Pekic, assistant federal secretary for foreign affairs; Ljubomir Majeric, chairman of the Republican Committee of the Socialist Republic of Croatia for Relations With Other Countries; Ante Zekan, vice president of the Split Municipal Assembly; and other personalities.

At the end of the visit, a joint communique was issued which says that Ho Tam, vice premier of the DPRK State Administration Council and minister of foreign affairs, made an official and friendly visit to the SFRY from 6 to 10 March at the invitation of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs.

"SFRY President Josip Broz Tito," the communique says, "received Ho Tam, vice premier of the DPRK State Administration Council and minister of foreign affairs, on 9 March 1979 and had a cordial and friendly talk with him. Vice Premier Ho Tam handed SFRY President Josip Broz Tito a message from Kim Il-song, the DPRK president."

The communique goes on to say that Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, and his guest Ho Tam, together with their closest associates, held talks on further strengthening and developing friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries and on other international questions of joint interest. The talks took place in an atmosphere of cordiality, friendship and trust and the two sides demonstrated an identity of views on all questions discussed.

"The two sides stressed the significance of the independent role of nonalined policy in solving major world problems," the communique continues. "The two sides also pointed to the importance of the consistent application and respect of the principles and aims of nonalinement as the basis for strengthening the nonalined movement's unity and action capability."

"Yugoslavia expressed its solidarity with the Korean people in its struggle for independent and peaceful unification of the country and offered full support to the new initiatives for achieving national unification, including the calling of an all-people's congress," the communique says.

The communique also states that both sides noted with satisfaction that this visit had "contributed to the development of friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries and the strengthening of the nonalined movement's unity and solidarity."

Finally, the communique says that Ho Tam, vice premier of the DPRK State Administration Council and minister of foreign affairs, invited Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs, to visit the DPRK, and the invitation was accepted with pleasure.

SMOLE RETURNS FROM ROME MEETING ON UNIFICATION OF KOREA

ID111838 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1645 GMT 11 Mar 79 ID

[Text] Belgrade, March 11, (TANJUG)--Central Committee member of the Yugoslav League of Communists Joze Smole today returned from Rome where he participated in the meeting of the Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Unification of Korea. Representatives of national committees of twelve European countries, the United States and Japan also participated in the work of the committee in Rome.

The committee adopted an appeal to the world public for an active support for efforts towards a peaceful unification of Korea. The appeal also stated the hope that the restored contacts between the north and the south will contribute to advancement of relations on the Korean Peninsula and open roads for a peaceful unification of the country.

The committee also proposed that April 21 be proclaimed the day of solidarity with the aspirations of the people of Korea for the unification of the country.

TANJUG REPORTS TITO'S ACTIVITIES ON 11 MARCH

Tour of Naval Training Center

LD111330 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1103 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Split--Josip Broz Tito, president of the republic, supreme commander of the armed forces and marshal of Yugoslavia, today visited the training center at the Lora naval port in the company of Adm Branko Mamula, commander of the naval district. Capt Ljubivoje Jokic, the commander of the center, made a report to the supreme commander and briefed him on the organization and equipment of this advanced training establishment as well as with the training system of our navy's cadres.

Marshal Tito then toured the individual departments and lecture halls of the center and displayed great interest in the modern methods and the technology of the training process. The supreme commander paid tribute to the leaders and the teachers' collective on their exemplary organization and excellent results achieved in the training of our naval cadres as well as students from the navies of some friendly countries.

At the end of the visit, the commander of the naval training center presented the supreme commander with a model of the training ship Jadran. Warmly greeted by all members of the center and of the crews of the warships, Marshal Tito left the Lora naval port at about 1130.

Visit to Stadium Construction Site

LD111515 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1253 GMT 11 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Split--After visiting and touring the naval training center, President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito stopped briefly at the construction site of the new city stadium in Poljud, in which the Eighth Mediterranean Games of Split will be formally opened and the most important events held. Ante Skataretiko, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Eighth Mediterranean Games, informed the president of the republic about the construction of this and other sports facilities for the upcoming greatest sports review in our country. He pointed out that the assembly of the stadium's roof structure had just begun and that roof work also was under way at a neighboring site where a complex of swimming pools was being built.

Skataretiko then stressed that all these projects will be completed on time and that the new stadium will be one of the nicest and cheapest of such installations in Europe. Zarko Cikara, general director of the Hidroelektra work organization--the facility's main contractor--informed President Tito about some details of the construction. Vjekoslav Vidjak, president of the municipal assembly, talked about other construction sites in Split and preparations for the Mediterranean Games.

President Tito paid tribute to the builders of these sports facilities and stressed that he was pleasantly surprised that the work had progressed so much in such a short time. President Tito said that he liked the shape of the stadium. He wanted to know more about the building of other facilities in preparation for the Mediterranean Games.

The president of the republic then left the stadium construction site. He was seen off with warm greetings by several hundred builders and the citizens who happened to be in the vicinity. He then returned to Villa Dalmacija.

VIDAS, IKONIC RECEIVE EC OFFICIAL FOR TRADE TALKS

LD092304 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1953 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 9, (TANJUG)--Talks on current cooperation between Yugoslavia and the economic community and its further development were held in Belgrade today and yesterday between Yugoslav Assistant Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Kazimir Vidas and the community's director-general for external relations, Sir Roy Deman. Negative trends in trade between Yugoslavia and the EC member-countries were noted and measures for their elimination discussed during the two-day meeting. Also discussed were questions linked with a new agreement on cooperation between Yugoslavia and the European Community.

This evening, Sir Roy Deman was received by Vice President of the Federal Executive Council Branislav Ikonic. Questions connected with the conclusion of the new agreement between Yugoslavia and the European Community were discussed during the meeting.

KURTOVIC VISITS VENEZUELA, HOLDS TALKS WITH POLITICAL LEADERS

LD092338 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2107 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Caracas, March 9, (TANJUG)--A delegation of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia, headed by President of the Federal Conference Todo Kurtovic, has arrived in Venezuela.

Before Venezuela, Todo Kurtovic visited Mexico, where he attended celebrations of the 50th anniversary of the Revolutionary Institutional Party of Mexico.

At the talks with the president so far of the Venezuelan Congress and president of the Venezuelan Democratic Action Party, Gonzalo Barrios, views were exchanged on the most current questions of the present international situation and the position of the two sides that all conflicts should be solved in a peaceful way was emphasized.

The need of the widest possible cooperation among all developing countries in the struggle for peace and for more just and more equal economic relations in the world was also emphasized at the talks.

Gonzalo Barrios emphasized the great role of President Tito and Yugoslavia in the struggle for peace and the strengthening of the nonaligned movement.

Todo Kurtovich invited the Democratic Action Party to send a delegation to Yugoslavia, which Barrios accepted with satisfaction, emphasizing the great interest of Venezuelan social democrats in further fruitful and friendly cooperation between the two countries.

The delegation of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance today also met the leadership of the Venezuelan Socialist Party, MEP (the People's Electoral Movement). The party's secretary general, Jesus Paz Galarraga, expressed great respect which this party has for President Tito and emphasized the great international importance of his efforts for peace in the world, pointing to Tito's recent tour of the Middle East and his work towards the strengthening of the role of the nonaligned movement.

BELGRADE LC OFFICIAL CITES BULGARIA'S 'TERRITORIAL CLAIMS'

LD102217 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1932 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Soko Banja, March 10, (TANJUG)--Dusan Gligorijevic, president of the Municipal Conference of the League of Communists of Belgrade, said today that the persistent negation of the Macedonian nation and the setting out of various quasi-historical interpretations about Bulgarian land and territories can be interpreted in no other way but as territorial claims. Precisely because of this, said Gligorijevic, we must again emphasize today that it should be clear to anyone harbouring such aspirations that our people has always been prepared to defend what belongs to it and is even more prepared to do so today.

Speaking on the occasion of marking the 35th anniversary of forming the 9th Serbian Shock Brigade as a unit of the People's Liberation Army of Yugoslavia at Soko Banja, Eastern Serbia, Dusan Gligorijevic noted that "we are confronted with the constant escalation in Bulgaria's falsifying of historical facts." He qualified this as an act of impudence which does not even stop at the fact that today some eyewitnesses of an participants in this recent past are still alive, nor at the fact that Bulgaria's fascist army in World War Two was an occupying force which inflicted sufferings and death to many families, communists and People's Liberation Army's freedom-fighters in this area of Eastern Serbia.

MSZMP DELEGATION STUDIES LCY CULTURAL ACTIVITY

LD030754 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1752 GMT 2 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 2, (TANJUG)--Executive Secretary for the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) Presidency Trpje Jakovlevski today received a study delegation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party. The subject of the Hungarian party delegation's study visit has been the LCY activity in cultural development. The Hungarian party study delegation, headed by Assistant Head of the Central Committee Department for Science, Education and Culture Ratkai Ferenz, left for Budapest today.

YUGOSLAV MILITARY COURT CONVICTS TWO AUSTRIANS OF ESPIONAGE

LD091920 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1709 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--At the military court in Ljubljana, the trial of Gerhard Lackner and Paula Vogataj, both Austrian citizens, accused of the criminal act of espionage under Article 128, Paragraph 1 of the SFRY criminal law (code), has ended.

The sentence, which was announced today by the court council, says that the accused abused their stay in Yugoslavia by using direct observation, binoculars and photography to secretly observe a large number of military installations and transfer the information to plans and drawings. They handed over a part of their data, plans and drawings to the intelligence service of a foreign state and had prepared to hand over additional information when they were prevented by our competent state organs on 23 September 1978 and imprisoned.

The court found them guilty of this criminal act and sentenced Gerhard Lackner to 10 years imprisonment and Paula Vogataj to 3 years imprisonment. At the same time, the court announced as an additional security measure their expulsion as foreigners, to apply to Lackner forever and to Vogataj for 10 years. This will be implemented after their sentences have been served. The supreme military court will decide on possible appeals against this judgement by the military court in Ljubljana.

NONALINED COUNTRIES PREPARE FOR SUMMIT CONFERENCE

LD091936 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1647 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] United Nations, March 9, TANJUG--The just-ended general exchange of views among non-aligned countries in the United Nations was related to ways of strengthening non-aligned solidarity and action unity and promoting the method of decision-making in the non-aligned movement. A document is now to be drawn up with specific recommendations for the forthcoming Sixth Non-Aligned Summit Conference.

The body in which the debate was conducted is the Bureau of the Ministerial Conference, held in Belgrade. Following the eighth and last bureau session, held in the United Nations recently, the non-aligned movement's coordinator, Ambassador of Sri Lanka B.J. Fernando, said the participants in the debate were exceptionally active and frank and set out numerous ideas and proposals.

Sri Lanka, Iraq, Cuba, Singapore and Yugoslavia have the task of preparing a report to include recommendations on ways for strengthening solidarity and unity and further elaborating the method of decision-making. This is also related to the future activity of the Coordinating Bureau and the status of the country coordinator between the two summits.

The participants, it has been learned, acted on the basis of the Belgrade Ministerial Conference's message seeking strict adherence to the principles on which the movement is founded. Emphasis is placed on the "authenticity" of the non-aligned movement as a non-bloc and independent force in international relations.

NONALINED NEWS AGENCY POOL CONFERENCE ENDS IN KINSHASA

LD091744 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1636 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Kinshasa, March 9, (TANJUG)--The third meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Non-Aligned Countries' News Agency Pool ended here today. At the meeting, a consensus was reached on all the agenda items.

The three-day meeting has fully confirmed continuity in the development of the non-aligned countries news agency pool on the basis of the principles of equal cooperation, consultations and the policy of non-alignement, that is, the principles on the basis of which the non-aligned countries news agency pool was originally initiated.

The Coordinating Committee devoted special importance to the further professional affirmation of the non-aligned countries news agency pool, that is, to improving the quality of the new agency pool's news. Great attention was given also the efforts to eliminate the difficulties encountered and mainly stemming from inadequate technical equipment, lack of trained personnel and high telecommunications tariffs.

Despite all difficulties, however, the Coordinating Committee noted with satisfaction the continued establishment of national agencies in those non-aligned countries lacking them. Note was also made of the increased and more organized activity of the pool's participant agencies.

The Coordinating Committee decided that a plenary conference of all news agencies participating in the pool be held in Yugoslavia in late June or early July. The plenary conference will be preceded by a meeting of the pool's Coordination Committee, which will adopt a report on the pool's activity since its establishment in New Delhi in 1976.

At the close of the meeting in Kinshasa, a joint communique was adopted by the Coordinating Committee members--the representatives of the agencies of Egypt, China, India, Indonesia, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Mauritius, Mexico, Peru, Tunisia, Vietnam and Zaire. The joint communique, among other things, sets out that the "consolidation of the pool's operational phase is unfolding in a satisfactory manner." The committee's conviction is also set forth that the governments of non-aligned countries "must extend tariff concessions to news agencies in order to enable the pool participants to fulfill their goals." The joint communique states that the assistance intended for the pool news agencies need to be extended through UNESCO. The Kinshasa meeting, at which the role of UNESCO was assessed highly, was attended by a UNESCO and a United Nations observer.

During the meeting, at which the way of covering the forthcoming non-aligned meetings was agreed on, the Cuban representative submitted a report on the technical-professional preparations for the Sixth Non-Aligned Summit. The Coordinating Committee paid recognition to the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG for its motive role in the non-aligned countries news agency pool. In conclusion, the committee thanked Zaire and the AZAP news agency for the cordial hospitality and meeting chairman Mankekar of India for the manner in which he prepared and conducted the Kinshasa meeting.

DJURANOVIC GREETS ALGERIAN PRIME MINISTER ON APPOINTMENT

LD092318 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2104 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 9, (TANJUG)--President of the Federal Executive Council Veselin Djuranovic has sent a telegram to Premier of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria Mohamed Benahmed Abdelghani, cordially felicitating on his appointment to the office. "I am convinced," said Djuranovic in his telegram, "that the Algerian Government, headed by you, will give its full contribution to the attainment of the goals of the Algerian revolution and to the building of socialism in your country, which is the firm determination of the Algerian people." "I am taking the opportunity to emphasize that the Yugoslav Government will invest every effort for further consolidation of the friendly relations and mutually beneficial cooperation existing between our two nonaligned countries, and for the implementation of the goals of the policy of nonalignment," added Djuranovic.

REPORTAGE ON DJURANOVIC DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC TIES

Ljubljana Meeting

LD092158 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1615 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--On the second day of their stay in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia, the members of the Federal Executive Council delegation led by Council President Veselin Djuranovic, had closing talks with representatives of the Slovene Executive Council.

The Slovene delegation was led by Dr Anton Vratusa, president of the Executive Council of Slovania, while Marko Bulc, head of the Slovene delegation in the Chamber of Republics and Provinces, also took part in the talks, as well as Janko Smole, chairman of the Ljubljana Associated Bank Business Committee, and Anton Slapernik, president of the republican self-management interest community for economic relations with other countries.

As has been reported, particular attention was devoted to the implementation of the new system of economic relations with other countries. It was emphasized that the Yugoslav economy must enter into the trends of the world economy more speedily and intensively. A critical assessment was made of the degree to which implementation of this system has been achieved, and the basic orientations for further work were also discussed.

The necessity of preparing realistic and objective assessments of the situation as soon as possible was stressed. These would serve as the basis for future specific political and economic actions.

The members of the delegations agreed that the new socioeconomic relations are already lagging behind in foreign trade business activity, organization of associated labor and the strengthening of responsibility on the part of associated labor. Above all, the process has not been sufficiently affirmed of self-management agreementmaking regarding the participation of individual basic organizations of associated labor in the entire foreign currency income, within the framework of the work organization or outside it, on the basis of production and other types of linkage such as joint planning, risk and responsibility. Such agreementmaking is the basis of the new system and represents an essential stimulus to increasing exports.

It was stressed that organisations of associated labor should seek solutions to increasing exports primarily by increasing their own exports, or by more direct cooperation and links with other organizations which receive foreign currency income. This business activity should be based on joint interests in implementing joint development programs and on the pooling of labor and resources on specific projects and investments aimed at achieving foreign currency income with other exporters and activities which would receive foreign currency.

It was noted that one of the basic reasons for the lagging behind in exports is precisely the situation in the domestic market which encourages industry to sell within the country, while attempts are made to insure the equilibrium of the balance of payments primarily by administrative export measures.

As soon as possible, the interest communities for economic relations with other countries, as well as the Federal Executive Council, the federal organs and the executive councils of the republics and autonomous provinces should agree on policy, criteria and methods for stimulating exports. On an agreed basis, the formation of a new self-management agreement should be approached which, among other things, should insure the coordination of activity and measures relating to current economic policy for increasing exports, and contribute also to an increase in the economy's capability for competition, as well as influencing exports with separate measures which would be agreed on by means of a self-management agreement in the Yugoslav interests community for economic relations with other countries.

The two delegations also discussed various aspects of regional isolationism, which reduces the influence and interest of organizations of associated labor in implementing the new system of economic relations with other countries, and where primarily narrow interests emerge. That is why the discussion of republican balance sheets should be finally completed in order to eliminate this kind of situation. The primary role and influence of organizations of associated labor should then be affirmed in practice as soon as possible and agreementmaking between them at the leval of the federation should be expedited by all possible measures.

Transformation of Banks

LD092108 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1603 GMT 9 Mar 79 LD

[Excerpts] Ljubljana--The transformation of banks must be a reflection of the social transformation and of the direct role of associated labor in strengthening its material base. Such a role for associated labor can be achieved only through the all-embracing social planning by all exponents of socioeconomic development. Within the framework of this social planning, it is possible to achieve a greater pooling of labor and resources and to also strengthen its material base. However, I am afraid that in the preparations of the medium-term plan we have been late, to some extent, in grasping all the interests of associated labor and thus we have devoted particular attention to this and especially to the coordination of these interests in the social development plan. This was stated today by Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, in his talks with representatives of the Ljubljana Associated Bank on the place and role of this bank in our economic development.

Some members of the Executive Council of Slovenia, led by Council President Dr Anton Vratusa and Council Vice President Zvone Dragan were also present at the talks.

Having paid tribute to the development of the bank and its positive experiences, Veselin Djuranovic pointed out that it was precisely continuous planning and the grasp of given economic and other conditions which justified priority treatment for certain investments. What is needed is flexibility in the treatment of every investment where the basic criterion must be real income which each investment yields. Therefore, the transformation of banks must be a function of the social transformation and of continued social planning, Veselin Djuranovic said.

CROATIAN LEADER DISCUSSES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, RELIGION

LD101902 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1105 GMT 10 Mar 79 LD

[Text] Zagreb--Many Yugoslav citizens temporarily employed abroad wish to return to their homeland to various kinds of jobs. Not only do they want to work in factories, but they want to build factories with their own resources, factories in which people will be able to work. This must be understood realistically and without any element of tragedy. People no longer go abroad because of extreme poverty "to look for a better livelihood," but rather with the definite intention of getting on, of improving themselves and solving some basic human needs and problems of life. This was said by Jakov Blazevic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Croatia, in an interview to the Zagreb weekly ARENA on the occasion of the paper's 20th anniversary.

Speaking about the directions of economic development, Blazevic stressed, among other things, that associated labor is creating and strengthening its capacities for production and other tasks on a broad economic and sociopolitical basis in order to achieve a greater accumulation of output and to provide even more room for progress. Here, Blazevic stressed, there are certain obstacles. There is some lagging behind--despite the objective conditions which have been created--since the tempo has been one we could not maintain. There are various kinds of obstacles; associated labor has links outside the municipalities and regions. The responsible political leaderships often become obstacles, since they do not allow accumulation to take place outside the walls of the municipality, although it would be better, more efficient, economical, accumulative and so forth.

Associated labor should be provided with large economic spaces, and such spaces also exist, as Jakov Blazevic stressed, in underdeveloped municipalities where there is already a relatively developed infrastructure.

Concerning freedom of religion and the role of priests in our country, Blazevic said: "There are both good and bad priests. With those who so wish, we should communicate, discuss and resolve problems in an entirely normal manner and without any prejudice, in the same way that we resolve the problems of all our citizens. This is because religious communities also have their needs and one should be accomodating. What has happened most frequently is that locations are sought for the building of religious premises or some of their buildings were occupied after the war and were not subjected to nationalization. This has created problems that are currently being resolved slowly by the relevant officials in one municipality or another. For instance, the demand of a parish for the return of a building to the church is positively resolved, and then a local community rises and holds a meeting and addresses a protest to the municipal assembly thus preventing the transfer of the building's ownership. Such minor examples show how things should not be done and how this is often used as a proof of restriction of religious freedoms.

"Some priests are often reproached, and rightly so, for such things as opening up table tennis and other clubs, or musical bands, or premises for dancing. This exceeds the proper framework of their activity. Here and there fingers are being pointed at the church for rallying young people together without asking in this context what other social organizations are doing in this respect and where have we provided premises for young people to get together.

"There are various priests among our workers abroad who range from active members of enemy and subversive organizations right up to those who do their priestly work in a correct manner. In the FRG I have personally met some young Catholic priests who maintain normal relations with our consulates and who try, in conjunction with our resources, to help our workers as much as possible. We must cooperate with such priests."

"Some have raised the question of Marxism in schools," Blazevic continued, "arguing that Marxism is permitted and that it is imposed and taught in a compulsory fashion almost as though it were a religion. Therefore, they contend that religious instruction is also necessary. It would not be amiss to know what historical science says about churches and religion," Blazevic stressed.

"Some top church leaders are making all possible attempts to be the exclusive representatives of the people--throughout history and even today of the Croatian people--and their contention that to the Croatian people they are the most important manifestation of human, ethical and other aspirations is in fact a historical fallacy. This is because the Croatian people, at the time of foreign aggression and occupation, resisted and remained loyal to the defense of its national freedom and future while some church dignitaries found themselves on the side of the enemy. But let us speak of better things. We must say that we had a considerable number of Orthodox and Catholic priests in the partisans who fought on the side of the national liberation struggle. These persons should therefore be held in esteem. There is no need to carry on abstract and sterile discussions, to organize roundtables, things which some [words indistinct] do.

On the other hand, I saw and understood from the talks I had with high-ranking priests on the occasion of the New Year meeting at the Croat assembly, and even after, that they, without any suggestion from me, spoke in ordinary conversation about some fundamental issues of the orientation of and relations between the church and the state in a way which is not contrary to our views on some practical issues.

There are, however, influential individuals and groups in top leadership positions in some religious communities who are resistant and who are persistent in their negative attitude toward reality. But, as I say, in practical life, in the resolving of day-by-day issues, etc., I believe that the majority of priests are capable of being, so to speak, normal citizens of their country, and factors and protagonists of a life and of living with our self-managing system.

BRIEFS

IMF COMMITTEE DEPARTS--A Yugoslav delegation headed by Petar Kostic, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for finance, and including Ksente Bogoev, governor of the National Bank of Yugoslavia, left yesterday for Washington to attend a meeting of the group of 24 developing countries for international monetary questions and a meeting of the ad-hoc committee for the international monetary system of the board of governors of the IMF. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 3 Mar 79 p 6 AU]

SPRING SOWING REPORTED--The Federal Executive Council at its session on 1 March under the chairmanship of Vice President Gojko Ubiparip adopted an action program for spring sowing in 1979, according to which 4,459,000 hectares will be sown. The area under sugar beet will increase 33 percent, sunflowers 10.7 percent, soybeans 47 percent, vegetables about 8 percent and corn 81 percent in comparison with last year. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 2 Mar 79 pp 1, 4 AU]

RED CROSS SEMINAR--Belgrade, 3 March--TANJUG--The third seminar of the Yugoslav Red Cross center for training of cadres from the developing countries began in Belgrade today. The seminar is attended by 30 participants from 21 countries of the African and Asian coninents and by several members of liberation movements. The seminar represents one of the forms of cooperation and assistance of the Yugoslav Red Cross to the developing countries and the liberation movements which will continue in the future. The participants of the seminar will also acquaint themselves with practical work of the basic and republican organizations of the Red Cross in Serbia, Slovenia and Bosnia-Hercegovina. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 4 Mar 79 p 2 AU]